

Vol. X
No. 3



30th March., 1976.
(Tuesday)
10th Chaitra, 1898 S. E.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH Legislative Assembly Debates OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS	PAGES
Oral Answers to Questions	— 213
Short Notice Questions and Answers.	.. 240
Announcement :	
re : Placing of Answers to Starred and Unstarred Questions on the Table of the House	— 245
Presentation of the Reports of the Committee :	
(a) Report of the Joint Select Committee on the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1975	.. 246
(b) Report of the Joint Select Committee on the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats (Amendment) Bill, 1975	.. 246
Matter under Rule 329 :	
re : Accident to R.T.C. Bus and Municipal Truck on the Kollapur Road, on 27-3-76	.. 247
Papers laid on the Table :	
(1) Report of the Commission of Inquiry into the Boat accident at Gottimukkala village	.. 248
(2) Notification issued in G.O.Ms No. 383, dated 6-3-76	.. 248
(3) Annual Accounts and Audit Report of the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University for 1972-73	.. 248

[Contd. on 3rd cover]

THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Principal Officers

Speaker :

Sri R. Dasaratharama Reddy

Deputy Speaker :

Sri Syed Rahmat Ali

Panel of Chairmen :

“

1. Smt. T. E. S. Ananda Bai

”

2. Sri Gamago

3. Sri Y. Venkata Rao

”

4. Sri N. Venkata Ratnam

Secretary :

Sri G. Ramachandra Naidu

Deputy Secretaries :

1. Sri E. Sadasiva Reddy

“

2. Sri D. L. Narasimham

Assistant Secretaries :

1. Sri M. Ramanadha Sastry

“

2. Sri S. Purnananda Sastry

3. Sri K. Satyanarayana Rao

4. Sri R. N. Sarma

5. Sri K. Kutumba Rao

“

6. Sri Md. Ghouse Khan

Chief Reporter :

Sri Habeeb Abdul Rahman

CONTENTS (Contd.)

PAGES

Papers laid on the Table : (Contd.)

- (4) Notification issued in G.O.Ms. No. 281, Employment and Social Welfare Department dated 25-3-1975 .. 249
- (5) Amendment to Rule 2-A of the Rules for Supply and Distribution of Stamps issued in G.O.Ms.No. 361, Revenue, dated 15-3-1975 .. 250

Presentation of the Reports of the Committee on Estimates .. 251

Presentation of the Reports of the Committee on Public Undertakings.. 251

Presentation of the Report of the Committee on Government Assurances .. 253

Government Motion :

- re : Draft Notification to amend the Schedule to the A. P. Commercial Crops (Special Assessment) Act ,1975 .. 253

Notice of Privilege Motion :

- re : Delay in laying of Papers on the Table of the House .. 254

Government Bills :

The Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institution and Endowments (Second Amendment) Bill, 1976 (as passed by the Council)

(Passed) ... 265

Announcements re :

- (1) Constitution of the Committee on Petitions .. 270
- (2) Constitution of the Committee on Privileges .. 270
- (3) Constitution of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation .. 271
- (4) Constitution of the Committee on Amenities .. 271
- (5) Constitution of the Committee on Government Assurances .. 272
- (6) Constitution of the Rules Committee .. 272
- (7) Constitution of the Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Castes ... 273
- (8) Constitution of the Committee on Welfare of the Scheduled Tribes .. 273
- (9) Constitution of the Committee on Welfare of Backward Classes ... 274
- (10) Constitution of the Committee on Library ... 274

[Cont. on 4th cover

CONTENTS—(Contd.)

PAGE

Government Bills :

The A. P. Municipalities (Third Amendment) Bill, 1976 Passed.	.. 275
The A.P. Hyderabad City Water Supply (Amendment) Bill, 1976 (Passed)	.. 286
The A P. (Andhra Area) Compulsory Labour (Amendment) Bill, 1976 (Passed)	.. 288
The A. P. Tenants and Royts Protection Bill, 1976 (Passed)	.. 291
Short Discussion under Rule 60, re :	
New Levies and charges imposed by the Electricity Board in recent days on Agricultural Services	.. 294
Presentation of the Preliminary report of the House Committee to enquire into the Activities of the Handloom Co-operative Organisations relating to misuse of rebate.	.. 303
Short Discussion under Rule 60. (continued)	... 303
Statistics for the meeting of the Assembly from 29th January, 1976 to 30th March, 1976.	.. 317

Vol. X
No. 3(A)



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THE ANDHRA PRADESH Legislative Assembly Debates OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS

	PAGES
Answers to Starred Questions placed on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976 (43 Answers)	.. 319
Answers to Unstarred Questions, placed on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976 (from Question No. 241 to 351)	.. 361
Note:— Answers to Unstarred Questions No. 352 to 555 are printed in Vol. X Book No. 3 (B)	

THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Principal Officers.

Speaker :	.. Sri R. Dasaratharama Reddy
Deputy Speaker :	.. Sri Syed Rahmat Ali
Panel of Chairmen :	.. 1. Smt. T. E. S. Ananda Bai .. 2. Sri Gamago .. 3. Sri Y. Venkata Rao .. 4. Sri N. Venkata Ratnam
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Assistant Secretaries :	.. 1. Sri M. Ramanadha Sastry .. 2. Sri S. Purnananda Sastry .. 3. Sri K. Satyanarayana Rao .. 4. Sri R. N. Sarma .. 5. Sri K. Kutumba Rao .. 6. Sri Md. Ghouse Khan
Chief Reporter :	Sri Habeeb Abdur Rahman

THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

Forty Fourth Day of the Sixth Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Tuesday, the 30th March, 1976.

The House met at Half-Past Eight of the Clock

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Compulsory Retirement of Officers

646—

*7356 Q.—Sarvasri M. Nagi Reddy (Gurajala), Vanka Satyanarayana (Penukonda), V. Srikrishna (Mangalagiri) and A. Sriramulu (Eluru):— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) the names and designations of officers to whom compulsory retirement orders have been issued by the State Government;

(b) whether a copy of the list will be placed on the table of the House;

(c) whether three months salary has been paid to the said Officers;

(d) whether the disciplinary proceedings and ACB enquiries are pending against some of the said officers;

(e) if so, the names of those officers;

(f) whether they have been dropped in view of compulsory retirement; and

(g) if so, the reasons therefor?

*An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the member.

The Chief Minister (Sri J. Vengala Rao): — (a) and (b) : — It is neither in the public interest nor in the interest of the officers who have been compulsorily retired to furnish the information.

(c) Where Government servants have been compulsorily retired without giving them 3 months previous notice in writing, three months salary in lieu of such notice has been paid in accordance with the rules.

(d): Yes, Sir.

(e): For the reasons indicated against item (a), the information cannot be furnished.

(f) and (g):—where the charges are of agravenature, proceedings will be continued with a view to withholding the whole or a part of the pension. In other cases, action will be dropped.

Sri A. Sriramulu: —Sir, in public interest we are told, that it is not desirable to place the information on the Table. Doe'nt matter. Chief Minister while answering 'd., has accepted that A.C.B. enquiries are pending against some of the Officers who are retired. I quote an example. There was a prima facie case against the Director of Text Book Press. It was disclosed in the House also that cases would be filed against him. I am only quoting a small example. In respect of such cases, where a prima facie case has been made out and even if they are retired, will the Government pursue further action to prosecute them; because they are involved in criminal offences.

Sri J. Vengala Rao: —We are not withdrawing prosecutions. They have to face the consequences.

Sri C. V. K. Rao (Kakinada): —I am surprised the way in which the Chief Minister said. కొంతమందిని బలవంతంగా రిటైర్ చేయించారు, అది అక్రమం అన్నమాట అది పబ్లిక్ ఇంటరెస్టు ఎట్లా అయినది? కంప్లెక్సరీ అన్నప్పుడు మాక్కును రద్దుచేసి బలవంతంగా తీసివేసి అది పబ్లిక్ ఇంటరెస్టు అంటే ఈ సభను అగౌరవపరచడం కాదా అంటున్నాను. ఎందుచేత చెప్పకూడదని అడుగుతున్నాను. ఎవరిని తీసివేసారో మాకు తెలుసునుకదా. ప్రజలందరికీ తెలుసు. ఎందుచేత ఈ విషయంలో పబ్లిక్ ఇంటరెస్టు పేరుతో సప్రవ్ చేస్తున్నారని అడుగుతున్నాను.

శ్రీ కె. వెంకటరావు:— వారికి తెలిసిన తరువాత మేము చెప్పవలసిన పని ఏమిటి?

శ్రీ సి. వి. కె. రావు:—చాలాసార్లు ఈ మాట అంటున్నారు. మేమిదీనిని అంగీకరించదలచలేదు. వా ప్రాతిపదిక మానవగా సభ నుండి వదిలి తైలుకు పోతాను, మరల వస్తాను.

(శ్రీ సి.వి. కె రావు నభ నుండి వెడలిపోయెను.)

*Sri Syed Hasan(Charminar):—In addition to those who were retired in view of A.C.B. charges, there are many officers who are retired even without A.C.B. Charges. The Officers who were in the screening committee, they had approached some cases with vindictive mind.

*Sri J. Vengal Rao :— That is why, we have agreed to review the cases again. I assured yesterday also.

శ్రీ ఎన్. వెంకటరత్నం (గుంటూరు-II):—రివ్యూ కమిటీలు వేశారు. సంతోషం అది రివ్యూ చేసేటప్పుడు ఎవరినైతే కంపల్సరీగా రిటైర్ చేసారో వారి డిపార్టు మెంటుకు సంబంధంలేని వారిని వేస్తే న్యాయంగా ఉంటుంది. అటువంటివారి చేత రివ్యూ చేయిస్తారా?

శ్రీ జె. వెంగళరావు :— నిన్ననే శ్రీరాములుగారు అడిగితే చెప్పాను. ప్రెస్ నోట్ నిన్ననే సంతకం చేశాను. ప్రెస్ కు వెళ్లింది. 18 ఏప్రిలు లోపల అప్లికేషన్స్ పెట్టుకోవాలి.

శ్రీ ఎం. నాగిరెడ్డి :— కరవుగా ఉన్న వారిని ధనం దుర్వినియోగం చేసిన వారిని తీసివేయటం మంచిదే. లేకపోతే వారు కోర్టులకు వెళ్ళడం. ఆలస్యాలు కావడం మనకు తెలుసు. గ్రేడ్ అఫ్ డెస్ర్వ్ ఉన్న వారిపై చర్య తీసుకుంటున్నాం అన్నారు. మిగతా వారిపై కాదు. గ్రేడ్ అఫ్ డెస్ర్వ్ అంటే ఏమిటి? సివిల్ అఫ్ డెస్ర్వ్ అంటే ఏమిటి? ప్రైమా ఫేసీ కేసు ఉన్న వారికి కూడా మూడు నెలల జీతం ఇచ్చి పంపారా?

శ్రీ జె. వెంగళరావు :— మిగతా వారికే మూడు నెలల జీతం. ప్రాసిక్యూటర్ లాంచ్ చేసిన కేసులను విత్ డ్రా చేయలేదు. వాటిని కంటిన్యూ చేస్తున్నాం. మిగతా వారికి పెంక్షన్ దొరుకుతుంది. వీరికి పెంక్షన్ కూడా దొరకదు. వీరికి మూడు నెలల జీతం ఇవ్వడం ఉండదు.

Constitution of Weeding Committee to Consider Cases of Compulsory Retirement of Government Servants

647.—

* 7545 Q.—Sri Nissankararao Venkataratnam:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that weeding committees have to be constituted to consider cases of compulsory retirement of Government servants as per the rules;

(b) whether the procedure is being following in all Department of the Government;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Municipal Commissioners of Khammam and Guntur compulsorily retired class IV employees without constituting the committees for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the action taken against the above commissioners?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri Challa Subba Rayudu) :— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Municipal Commissioners & Special Officers of Khammam and Guntur have first retired 5 persons in all without constituting the Committees. But the Director of Municipal Administration instructed them to cancel their proceedings. Subsequently the Review Committees constituted for the purpose reviewed the cases of employees of Guntur Municipality and approved their retirement.

(d) As the action to retire the employees by the Municipal Commissioners and Special Officers, Guntur and Khammam was in pursuance of the Government orders, no action was taken against them.

శ్రీ ఎన్. వెంకటరత్నం :— జవాబు చాలా ఇంజనీర్ గా ఉంది. కమిటీలు ఫారం కాకముందే వారిని తీసివేసారు. కమిషనర్లు చేసినవని. తరువాత డైరెక్టరు, మునిసిపల్ ఎడ్మినిస్ట్రేషన్ ఇమీడియట్ గా రియిన్ స్టేట్ చేయాలి అన్నారు. ఆ ఉత్తరువును ఖమ్మంలో ఇంప్లి మెంట్ చేసారు. గుంటూరు కమిషనరు ఇంప్లి మెంట్ చేయలేదు. తరువాత కమిటీ వేసారు. దానిచేత ఈ రివ్యూ కమిటీలు రూపొందించారు. ఇది ఇల్లీగల్ కాదా? కమిషనరు, గుంటూరు వై ఎందుకు చర్య తీసుకోరు ?

*శ్రీ చల్లా సుబ్బారాయుడు :— ఇక్కడ ఒక పొరపాటు జరిగింది. ప్లానింగ్ పై నాన్ను డిపార్టుమెంటు ఇన్ స్పెక్టర్ ఇచ్చారు. Subsequently it was cancelled and set right. తరువాత జిఎడి కమిటీలను కాన్ స్టిట్యూట్ చేసారు. ఈ లోపల ఈరెండు మునిసిపాలిటీలు ఈ పని చేసారు. ఖమ్మంలో కూడా కమిటీ కాన్ స్టిట్యూట్ చేసారు. మొన్ననే మీట్ అయినారు. ఆ వివరాలు నాకు ఇంకా రాలేదు.

శ్రీ ఎన్. వెంకటరత్నం :— రూల్స్ మొదటనే వచ్చాయి. ఇన్ స్ట్రక్షన్ ఆఫ్ రూల్స్ ఈ విధంగా చేసారు. పొరపాటు ఐతే డైరెక్టరు, మునిసిపల్ ఎడ్మినిస్ట్రేషన్ స్పష్టంగా ఇన్ స్ట్రక్షన్ ఇచ్చారు. ముందు రియిన్ స్టేట్ చేసి తరువాత కమిటీ చేయాలని ఆ విధంగా చేయలేదు. కావాలని చేసినట్లు కనబడుతోంది.

శ్రీ చల్లా సుబ్బారాయుడు :— అటువంటిది లేదు; గుంటూరులో గౌరవ సభ్యులు చెప్పినట్లుగా కమిషనరు ప్రత్యేకంగా కావాలనిచేస్తే ఖమ్మం కమిషనరు చేయవలసిన అవసరం లేదుకదా. ఇన్ విట్రినుగా జరిగింది. సబ్ సిస్టెంట్ వోటింగ్ కాన్సిల్ చేసి ప్రొసీడర్ అవుతున్నారు.

*Sri A. Sriramulu :—Sir, Minister is admitting that an irregular order was passed by the Commissioner and the Director of Municipal Administration has cancelled that order. In this context why the

Commissioner of Guntur Municipality did not reinstate the employee who was retired? What exactly was the ground on which he withheld the reinstatement order?

శ్రీ చల్లా సుబ్బారాయుడు:—చేసిన తరువాత కాన్సిల్ చేసారు. తరువాత కమిటీలు కాన్సిల్ ట్యూట్ చేసారు, ఖమ్మంలో కూడా ఇట్లాగే జరిగింది. నాకు ఇంకా ఇన్ ఫర్ మేషను రాలేదు, ఖమ్మంలో తరువాత ఏమి జరిగిందో.

Sri N. Venkataratnam:— That information is not correct.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— The Minister must be clear while giving replies to our questions. The order of retirement was cancelled by the Director of Municipal Administration. On what date the cancellation was ordered? Why the Commissioner did not immediately act upon the directions of Director of Municipal Administration; because he seems to be going in a very arbitrary fashion.

శ్రీ చల్లా సుబ్బారాయుడు:— డైరెక్టరుకు కూడా తెలియదు. వై నాన్న ప్లావింగ్ డిపార్టుమెంటువారు మునిసిపల్ ఎడ్మినిస్ట్రేషన్ డిపార్టుమెంటుకు పంపితే సెక్రటేరియటు ఇన్ స్పెక్టర్స్ ఇచ్చారు. తరువాత నోటీసు పోయింది. డైరెక్టరు, మునిసిపల్ ఎడ్మినిస్ట్రేషనుకు కాపీ పంపారు.

The Director has given instructions to cancel those orders. Then subsequently, committees were constituted. Then the Committees met and they have taken action.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— What is the date on which the cancellation was ordered? When was that employee arbitrarily ordered to retire? When was he reinstated?

శ్రీ చల్లా సుబ్బారాయుడు:— ఆ డేట్స్ నా వద్ద లేవు.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— The Minister is trying to shield the Commissioner. The Commissioner has gone out of the way. He has exercised his powers in a highly autocratic manner, defying all recommendations of the Director. Therefore he is not giving us dates. It means he is trying to shield the officers who have committed grave irregularities.

Sri Challa Subbarayudu:— It is not so. The Commissioner, Guntur Municipality has got reputation and he also observed rules and regulations. He is one of the best officers.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— We don't expect the certificate to be given on the floor of the House to his subordinates who have committed serious irregularities. We don't want that Ministers become their advocates here on the floor of the House. The Commissioner wanted to act in a particular manner. An order issued by the Director of Municipal Administration was defied by the Commissioner.

*Sri J. Vengala Rao:— This is only a procedural irregularity. Afterwards, it was rectified.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— I went to know the time lag between the cancellation order and the reinstatement order.

8-40 a.m. Sri Challa Subbarayudu:— Those dates are not available now.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— We are prepared to accept the evidence of the Hon'ble Minister. We want to know whether he was reinstated in accordance with the cancellation orders of the Director of Municipal Administration?

శ్రీ చల్లా సుబ్బారాయుడు:— అది కేన్సిల్ చేశారు. సబ్సిడ్యెంట్ గా కమిటీస్ కాన్స్టిట్యూట్ చేశారు.

Mr. Speaker:— The only point he raised is that after the Director of Municipal Administration had given instructions to set aside or cancel the earlier proposal, was the officer reinstated?

Sri Challa Subbarayudu:— Subsequently, committees were constituted..

శ్రీ ఎన్. వెంకటరత్నం:— రెండు ఆర్డర్స్ ఒకే రోజున ఒకే టైములో అతనిమీద పెర్ఫామెన్స్ చేశారు. రీఇన్ స్టేట్ రిటైరు చేసినట్లు మూడు నెలల తీవ్రం ఇచ్చి నట్లు ఒకే రోజున అన్ని ఆర్డర్లు ఇచ్చారు.

Mr. Speaker:— The Committee might have met on the same day probably. It is a procedural irregularity.

Sri N. Venkataratnam:—Orders of reinstatement were received by him two months back. But he did not reinstate that employee. On the day when these people were again forcefully retired from service, that was cancelled. ఈ రెండు నెలలలోనూ రి ఇన్ స్టేట్ చేశారు. ఇన్ ఫర్మేషను మినిష్టరు గారి దగ్గర ఉంది. Evidently he is shielding the officer.

Sri Challa Subbarayudu :—There is no necessity to shield any officer.

Sri N. Venkataratnam :— I put a specific matter before the Minister. Even after 2 months after receiving that order, he did not reinstate them, but only on the day when they retired....

Sri Challa Subbarayudu:— After cancelling the weeding out automatically, they enjoy some privilege. There is no necessity to reinstate them.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— Point is very simple. An order, knowingly or unknowing was issued. It may be a wrong order or wrong exercise of power. It was found out by the Director and that order was cancelled. Why the Commissioner should take 2 months time

to implement that cancellation order. He should have immediately reinstated him. But he later referred the matter to the Committee. The Commissioner had a motive. He somehow wanted to send him out. So he did it on his own accord. It was found to be defective. He did not implement the instructions of the Director of Municipal Administration. He waited two months till the Committee finally recommends and he implemented that order only on the day when the Committee gave its final conclusions to retire him. It means simultaneously the orders of reinstatement and retirement were served on him. So it is a clear case of motive and the motive has been established. We wanted to know what exactly was the reason before the commissioner for not taking steps immediately on the cancellation orders which he received from the Director of Municipal Administration.

శ్రీ చల్లా సుబ్బారాయుడు :— రిటైర్ మెంటు ఆర్డరు కేన్సిల్ చేసినపుడు ఆటోమేటిక్ గా రిస్టోరు అయినట్లు అవుతుందా, వేరే విధంగా అవుతుందా? 80-10-75 న కమిటీ కాన్ఫిట్యూట్ చేసి కమిటీ మీటు అయ్యారు.

Mr. Speaker:— There is one point which you will kindly explain whether there was any delay in implementing the order of Director of Municipal Administration.

శ్రీ చల్లా సుబ్బారాయుడు :— నాకు వచ్చిన సమాచారాన్ని బట్టి దీలే లేదు. ఉండటానికి వీలులేదు.

Mr. Speaker :— I think I have made the point clear, It is not as if the Director of Municipal Admn. set aside the order. He did not set aside the matter. He only directed the municipal Authorities to set aside their own orders. Therefore, there was a case where they should act on the basis of this. The allegation is that they did not act....

*Sri C.V.K. Rao :— Point of order. The answer is in fact very much contradictory. Should the Hon'ble Speaker go to his rescue and make difference between 'instructed' and 'set aside'....

Mr. Speaker :— I am sorry Mr. C.V.K. Rao, I only brought to the notice of the Minister the distinction. He said 'automatically they are restored'. What I read from his answer is, that the Director of Municipal Administration instructed them to cancel their proposal. The Director of Municipal Administration did not himself cancelled. That is why, I brought the distinction.

Sri C.V.K. Rao :— Since the Minister gave wrong information, is he not liable for concept of the House?

Mr. Speaker :— That is a different matter.

*శ్రీ ఎమ్. నాగిరెడ్డి:— మంత్రిగారు డై రెక్టరు ఇచ్చిన అర్దరును బట్టి చేసి ఉంటారని అంటున్నారు. చేయలేదని గౌరవనీయ.

శ్రీ చల్లా సుబ్బారాయడు:— కేయకపోతే దానిని విచారించి తగిన చర్యలు తీసుకుంటాము.

శ్రీ ఎమ్. నాగిరెడ్డి:— రెండు నెలలు మధ్యన గాప్ ఉండి కాబట్టి రెండు నెలలకు జీతం ఇచ్చినట్లు ఏమైనా మీ దగ్గర ఉన్నదా ?

Mr. Speaker :— That information is not available.

*Sri Syed Hassan :—In the Screening Committee for retrenchment, you have to appoint two other persons having equal status with that of the District Collector. For example, one Special Officer and two other Officers of other neighbouring districts. But in most of the cases, persons below the rank of the appointing authority (Head of the Department), were appointed in the screening committee. Is it also done in the cases of Hyderabad Municipal Corporation?

*శ్రీ చల్లా సుబ్బారాయడు:— ఏమీ లేదు. సబార్డినేట్స్ ని ఈ కమిటీలో పెట్టే ప్రశ్న లేదు. కావలసి ఉంటే మెంబర్స్ పేర్లు చదువుతాము.

Sri N. Venkataratnam :— The orders were received by the Commissioner on 9-9-1975 and those orders were not implemented up to 1-11-1975. The information says that a petition was filed by the concerned to the concerned Minister, Chief Minister and the Secretary at Government level and the Minister says that the relevant information is not available with him.

Sri A. Sriramulu :— Now the dates are available. There was a time lag.

Mr. Speaker :— Dates are not available. Dates are furnished by the Members.

Sri A. Sriramulu :— He takes the responsibility.

Mr. Speaker :— The Minister is not having that information.

Sri A. Sriramulu :— Now the issue is clear. The Director of Municipal Administration issued instructions to the Municipal Commissioner to cancel his order which was found in-order. When the Commissioner issued the order cancelling his previous proceedings..

Mr. Speaker :— Those dates are not available.

Sri A. Sriramulu :— This is an important question. Why the Minister did not collect information ? Why the Secretariat did not provide him information. Will the Minister atleast take some suitable action against his own Department for making him....

Mr. Speaker :— Normally he is up to date. Somehow this time, he is not in a position to answer.

శ్రీ కుడిపూడి ప్రభాకరరావు (అమలాపురం) :— వీడింగ్ టాబ్ లో చాల మందిని తీసివేస్తున్నారు. నేను నా నియోజక వర్గంలో ఎక్కడికి వెళ్ళినా చాలమంది యువకులు ముందుకు వచ్చి కరప్షన్ కేవలం ఉద్యోగస్తుల జన్మ హక్కునా, నాన్ అఫీషియల్స్ లో మాత్రం అవినీతి లేదా? దానికి ముఖ్యమంత్రిగారు ప్రణాళిక ఎప్పుడు ప్రారంభిస్తారు అని అడుగుతున్నాను. దానిని గురించి ఆలోచిస్తారా?

శ్రీ జలగం వెంకటరావు :— కాంగ్రెసు పార్టీ వారికి టికెట్ ఇచ్చేప్పుడు మిగతా వార్లను ఎలక్షన్ లో ప్రజలు వారిని ఆపరేట్ చేస్తారు.

Constitution of a Tribunal for the Service Matters

648—

*7537 Q.— Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi (Gudur):—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Tribunal has been constituted in Andhra Pradesh to entertain appeals regarding service matters as per the Six Point Formula;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor :

(c) whether the Andhra Pradesh High Court is entertaining the appeals regarding service matters; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

The Chief Minister Sri J. Vengal Rao:—(a) and (b) In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (3) and (4) of article 371-D of the Constitution President of India has made the Andhra Pradesh Administrative Tribunal Order 1975 for the Constitution of an Administrative Tribunal for the State of Andhra Pradesh to deal with the grievances of the services regarding appointments' seniority, promotion and other allied matters. The order will come into force on a date to be notified by Central Government. The matter is pending consideration of the Central Government.

(c) and (d) It is presumed that the member is referring to writ petitions, The Andhra Pradesh High Court is not entertaining writ petitions regarding service matters concerning employees in respect of whom the provisions of the Order apply. In Writ Petitions No, 654 of 1975 filed by certain employees of the State Government the Supreme Court issued an interim direction to the Andhra Pradesh High Court that Status-quo in respect of the pending writ petition in the High Court shall be maintained and no further steps can be taken in the matters by the High Court and that no new matters shall be filed in High Court relating to matters in respect of which the Tribunal will

have jurisdiction. The High Court of Andhra Pradesh is, therefore, not entertaining Writ Petitions in compliance with this interim directions

8-50 a.m.

శ్రీ నల్లవరెడ్డి శ్రీనివాసులురెడ్డి :—సుప్రీంకోర్టు ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ హైకోర్టును రిట్ పిటిషన్లు అడ్మిట్ చేసుకోవద్దని చెప్పిందని అన్నారు. ఏ కారణం చేత చేసింది? ట్రిబ్యునల్ ఫారం చేయవద్దని, ట్రిబ్యునల్ ఫారం చేసినా అప్పీల్స్ అడ్మిట్ చేసుకోవద్దని ట్రిబ్యునల్ కు సుప్రీంకోర్టు డైరక్షన్ ఇచ్చిందా? ట్రిబ్యునల్ ఫారం చేసి ఉంటే అందులో సభ్యులు ఎవరు?

శ్రీ తె. వెంగళరావు :— ట్రిబ్యునల్ ఫారం చేయడానికి సుప్రీం కోర్టు ఎమీ ఆర్డర్ పెట్టలేదు. ప్రెసిడెంటుగారు ఇన్స్ట్రక్షన్ చేసిన ఆర్డరు మీద మన స్టేట్ నుంచి రెండు అప్పీల్స్ వైర్ చేసారు. చేస్తే వారు స్టే ఆర్డరు ఇచ్చారు. ఆ రిట్ పిటిషన్లు డిస్మిస్ అయ్యేవరకు హైకోర్టు ఈ సర్క్యూసు మాటల్నితో రిట్ పిటిషన్లు ఎన్టర్ తెయిన్ చేయడానికి వీలులేదని ఇచ్చారు. ట్రిబ్యునల్ ఫారం చేయడం మీద బాధ లేదు. కొద్ది రోజులలో సుప్రీంకోర్టు జడ్జిని, అడ్మినిస్ట్రేటివ్ ఎక్స్ పీరియన్స్ ఉన్న ఇద్దరిని పేసి అప్పాయింట్ చేస్తుందని అనుకుంటున్నాను.

శ్రీ నల్లవరెడ్డి శ్రీనివాసులురెడ్డి :— ట్రిబ్యునల్స్ ను కూడా అడ్మిట్ చేసుకోవద్దని సుప్రీం కోర్టు డైరక్షన్ ఇచ్చినట్లు తెలుస్తున్నది. బేసిక్ స్ట్రక్చరు ఆఫ్ ది కాన్స్టిట్యూషన్ ను పార్లమెంటు అమెండుచేసి రి పాయింట్స్ ఫారములా ప్రకారం ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ కు మాత్రం ట్రిబ్యునల్ ను సర్క్యూసు మాటల్నితో ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతున్నది కనుక ఇది బేసిక్ స్ట్రక్చరును చేజి చేసినట్లు అవుతుంది. పార్లమెంటుకు అధికారం లేదు పార్లమెంటు కాంపెటెన్సీ మీద సుప్రీం కోర్టుకు పోయినందువల్ల అక్కడ డిస్ పోజిట్ అయ్యేవరకు ట్రిబ్యునల్ అడ్మిట్ చేసుకోదానికి లేకుండా, హైకోర్టు అడ్మిట్ చేసుకోడానికి లేకుండా సుప్రీం కోర్టు ఉత్తర్వులు జారీ చేసింది యదార్థమేనా? రి పాయింట్స్ ఫారములా అమలులోకి వచ్చి రెండు సంవత్సరాలకు పైగా అయింది. ట్రిబ్యునల్ ఫారం చేయడానికి జాప్యం ఎందుకు జరుగుతున్నది?

శ్రీ తె. వెంగళరావు :— మనం కోర్టుకు మున్ చేసాము. కోర్టు ఆ పోర్షన్ వెకేట్ చేసింది. ట్రిబ్యునల్ వారు అడ్మిట్ చేసుకోడానికి వీలులేదని మొట్టమొదట ఏదైతే స్టే ఇచ్చారో అది వెకేట్ చేసారు, ఇప్పుడు అదేమీ లేదు హైకోర్టు అడ్మిట్ చేసుకోడానికి వీలులేదని ఫోర్సులో ఉంది. ట్రిబ్యునల్ అప్పాయింట్మెంట్ ప్రెసిడెంటుగారి దగ్గర ఉంది. అది అయిన వెంటనే The Tribunal can admit all the cases.

శ్రీ నల్లవరెడ్డి శ్రీనివాసులురెడ్డి :— ఇప్పుడు ట్రిబ్యునల్ అడ్మిట్ చేసుకోవచ్చు కదా. రెవ్యూ కమిటీలో కాకుండా ట్రిబ్యునల్ కే అందరూ అప్పీల్స్ చేసుకునే అవకాశం ఇస్తారా?

శ్రీ తె. వెంగళరావు :— వీడింగు అవుట్ కు దానికి సంబంధం ఎక్కడుంది ? అది వేరే. Persons holding any position in civil services in the state can go to the Tribunal.

శ్రీ సి. వి. కె. రావు :— ట్రీబ్యునల్ ను త్వరలో అప్పాయింట్ చేస్తామని అన్నారు. 6 పాయింట్స్ ఫార్ములాను అతిత్వరగా అమలుచేయాలి కదా. ఈ ట్రీబ్యునల్ లో ఎటువంటి మనుష్యులను చేరుస్తారు ? గవర్న మెంట్ సర్వీసులో ఉన్న వారిని లేక రిటైర్ అయిన వారిని ?

Sri J. Vengal Rao :— The Chairman will be one serving High Court Judge. Ret d experienced civil administrators are from outside the State.

చైర్మన్ గా సర్వీసులో ఉన్న జడ్జి ఉంటారు. మిగిలిన ఇద్దరూ సివిల్ అడ్మినిస్ట్రేషనులో వనిచేసి రిటైరు అయిన ఎక్స్ పీరియన్స్ వారుంటారు. వారు బయట స్టేట్స్ వారు ఉంటారు.

శ్రీ సి. వి. కె. రావు :— కంపలూరి రిటైర్డ్ పెర్సన్స్ విషయం కూడా సర్వీసు మాటలే కదా. వారి సర్వీసెస్ టర్మినేట్ చేసారు. వారి విషయాలు కూడా ట్రీబ్యునల్ ముందుకు వస్తాయా ? రావడానికి అవకాశం ఉందా ?

శ్రీ తె వెంగళరావు :— ట్రీబ్యునల్స్ నచ్చిన తరువాత వారు పెట్టుకుంటే చూస్తారు. జ్యూరిస్ డిక్షను ఉండో లేనో అప్పుడు ఆలోచిస్తారు.

Repairs of the Scouring Gates of Nizamsagar Dam

649.—

*7423 Q— Sri Nissankararao Venkataratnam .— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nine scouring gates of Nizamsagar Dam repaired in 72-73 at a cost of Rs. 31-25 lakhs are put into operation;

(b) whether necessary orders are placed for emergency gates and the crane; and

(c) the reasons for delay and the approximate time to put them into operation ?

The Minister for Medium Irrigation (Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu) :—(a) Yes, Sir. మొత్తం ఎస్టిమేటు 31.25 లక్షలు దానిలో ఇప్పుడు ఖర్చు మాత్రం 5.65 లక్షలు.

(b) The work of fabrication of emergency gate was entrusted to Public Works Department, Workshops Hyderabad and work is in progress. The specification for crane is in the process of finalisation.

(c) The drawing and specifications for emergency gate and crane were finalised, after obtaining the approval of Central Water

and Power Commission, and hence, the delay. The drawing draft specifications for emergency gate have been received with the approval of Central Water and Power Commission. It may take about 1 1/2 years, to complete the work.

**Loan from Arab Countries for the Completion of Srisailem
and Nagarjunasagar Projects**

650—

*7554 Q.—Sri M. Bagareddy (Zaheerabad):—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to obtain a loan or aid for quick completion of Srisailem and Nagarjunasagar Projects from Arab Countries;

(b) if so, the present stage of the matter ;

The Minister for Power (Sri G. Rajaram)—(a) Yes, Sir. The proposals are to obtain assistance from World Bank for Nagarjunasagar Project and from Saudi Arabia for Srisailem Project.

(b) Appraisal of the N. S. Project by the World Bank is over. Negotiations between the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh the Government of India and the IDA., on the terms and conditions of World Bank loan are scheduled to take place in the next few weeks.

In the case of Srisailem Project, the West German Consultants are making their appraisal of the project for Saudi Arabian aid.

శ్రీ ఎమ్. కాగారెడ్డి.— ఈ ప్రపోజల్స్ లోను ఎవరంటు ఎంత ఉంది ? టరమ్స్ అఫ్ రిఫ్ ఫెమెంటు ఏమిటి ?

శ్రీ జి. రాజారాం:— నాగార్జునసాగర్ కు మనం అడిగింది 162 కోట్ల రు. లు. అది 80 సంవత్సరాలలో పే చేయాలి.

Giving away the Household Property by Late Kum. Padmaja Naidu

651—

*7020 Q.—Smt. J. Eshwari Bai (Yellareddy):—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government have received any communication from the Government of India or the Executors of the will of late Kumari M. Padmaja Naidu bequeathing her household property on the L.N. Gupta Marg and if so the action taken by this Government:

(b) whether the building will be owned by the State Government which was rented out to the Central University on a nominal rent; and

(c) whether a copy of the will of Kumari Padmaja Naidu will be placed on the Table of the House or the relevant portions thereof?

The Chief Minister (Sri J. Vengal Rao) ;—

(a) The Vice-Chancellor of the University of Hyderabad has requested the Government for exemption of the buildings from all the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Buildings (Lease, Rent and Eviction) Control Act, 1960 in order to enable him to regain the possession of the buildings from the lessees, and Government have sanctioned the exemption sought for.

(b) No, Sir.

The owner will be the University of Hyderabad.

(c) It is not proposed to place a copy of the Will on the Table of the House.

Starting of All India Coordinated Rice Improvement Projects

652—

*7641 Q—Sri Nissankararao Venkataratnam:—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) when was All India Coordinated Rice Improvement Project started in the State;

(b) the details of its set-up and its functions ; and

(c) the research and extension work done by the project till now?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri J. Chokka Rao):—The answer is placed on the Table of the House.

ANSWER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY VIDE L. A. Q. No. * 7641

(a) In 1965.

(b) The Project is under the control of Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. It consists of a Co-ordinating Centre at Hyderabad, besides 7 zonal centres, 12 Regional Centres and 3 testing centres located in different States of the Country. The headquarters is staffed by a multidisciplinary team of scientists, who are responsible for co-ordinating a national programme. At present, there are 46 centres under the co-ordinated programme, including Special disease research Centres.

(c) RESEARCH : Research Programme include development of suitable rice varieties for various situations, development of management practices conducive for higher yields and studies on insect pests, diseases and soil problems. Eighteen varieties have been released by

Central Variety Release Committee as a result of multilocation and multi-disciplinary efforts of which, varieties like Jaya have become widely popular. Techniques to maximise the fertiliser efficiency use have been developed. In Addition, Agricultural Universities and Departments of Agriculture in different states have also released varieties developed by All India Co-ordinated Rice Improvements Project.

EXTENSION : Minikit trials (variety and management) to popularise the new rice varieties and practices among the farmers have been conceived, and implemented by All India Co-ordinated Rice Improvement Project with the collaboration of the Rice Development Directorate of Government of India and the various State Departments of Agriculture. All India Co-ordinated Rice Improvement Project has been actively involved in the organisation and conduct of operational research on a whole village basis, aimed at determining and providing solutions to the constraints in transferring technology from research to the farmer. Training programmes are being organised periodically for the extension staff, at different levels from different levels from different States.

9-00 a. m. శ్రీ ఎన్. వెంకటరత్నం :—ఇప్పుడు ఈ ప్రాజెక్టు తోటి మన అగ్రికల్చర్ యూనివర్సిటీ వారు కోఆర్డినేట్ చేసి వర్కు చేస్తున్నారా? చేస్తూ ఉంటే ఏ పద్ధతులలో చేస్తున్నారు?

శ్రీ జె. చొక్కా రావు :—రాజేంద్రనగర్ లో, వరంగల్ లో, మారుతేరు లలో ఉన్న ప్రాజెక్టులతో మన యూనివర్సిటీ రిసెర్చ్ స్టేషనుకు సంబంధమున్నది. యూనివర్సిటీ రాజేంద్రనగర్ లో ఉంది కనుక వీరు ఏమీ రికమెండేషన్స్ చేసినా మన నైంటిస్టులు, వారు జాయింటుగా వెళ్ళి ఫీల్డులో చూడడం జరుగుతున్నది. ఇక్కడ ప్రైవేటుకు సంబంధించిన విషయాలలో సమన్వయం జరుగుతున్నది.

Appointment of Committee to Determine Additional Cane Price

653—

* 7735 (1) Q.—Sarvasri A. Hanumantha Rao (Kovvur), V. Sri Krishna and M. Nagi Reddy :—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state :

(a) whether a committee has been appointed to determine additional cane price ;

(b) if so, the names of the Members of the said committee ;

(c) whether any representative of the cane-growers and mill-owners are included ;

(d) whether they have settled the additional cane price : and

(e) whether they have got power to check-up the recovery of the all sugar factories?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri J. Chokka Rao) :—(a) Yes, Sir.

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| (b) (1) Director of Sugar | Chairman & Convener. |
| (2) Deputy Cane Commissioner | Member. |
| (3) Sri V. L. Dutta | do. |
| (4) Sri J. Rama Babu | do. |
| (5) Sri S. V. Giri | do. |
| (6) Sri M. Narayana Reddi | do. |
| (7) Sri M. Padmanabha Rao | do. |
| (8) Sri G. Sree Ramulu | do. |
| (c) Yes, Sir. | |
| (d) No Sir. | |
| (e) No Sir. | |

ఎ :—అవునండి.

- బి :—1. డైరెక్టర్ ఆఫ్ సుగర్. అధ్యక్షుడు, కన్వీనర్.
2. డెప్యూటీ కేన్ కమిషనర్. సభ్యుడు.
3. శ్రీ వి. యల్. దత్తు.
మేనేజింగ్ డైరెక్టర్, కె. సి. పి.
లిమిటెడ్, పుయ్యూరు. దక్షిణ
భారత చక్కెర మిల్లుల సంఘం
అధ్యక్షుడు. సభ్యుడు.
4. శ్రీ జె. రామబాబు, ఐ.పి.ఎస్.
మేనేజింగ్ డైరెక్టర్, అముదాల
వలస, సహకార వ్యవసాయ పారి
శ్రామిక సంఘం లిమిటెడ్. సభ్యుడు.
5. శ్రీ యస్. వి. గిరి, ఐ. పి. ఎస్.
ఉపకార్యదర్శి, ఆర్థిక, ప్రణాళిక
శాఖ. సభ్యుడు.
6. శ్రీ యం. నారాయణరెడ్డి.
ఎం. ఎల్. పి. సభ్యుడు.
7. శ్రీ యం. వద్దనాభరావు. ఆంధ్ర
ప్రదేశ్ చెరకు ఉత్పత్తిదారుల
సంఘం ఉపాధ్యక్షుడు. సభ్యుడు.
8. శ్రీ జి. శ్రీరాములు, చీఫ్ కంట్రో
లర్, ప్రొడక్ష్‌న్ అండ్ ప్రాజెక్టుస్
సభ్యుడు.

సి :—అవునండి.

డి :—లేదండి.

ఇ :—లేదండి.

శ్రీ ఎ. హనుమంతరావు :—ఇ. కి సమాధానం చెబుతూ లేదన్నారు. ఆ వివరాలు తెలుపుతారా? వారు ఇంతవరకూ తీసుకున్న యాక్షన్ ఏమిటి?

శ్రీ జె. చొక్కారావు :—కేంద్ర ప్రభుత్వం నిర్ణయించిన చెరకు ధరను సక్రమంగా చెల్లిస్తున్నారా లేదా అని చూడడానికి కేన్ కమిషనరుకు సలహా ఇవ్వటానికి రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం అన్ని వర్గాలతో కూడిన కమిటీని వేయడం జరిగింది. వారు కావలసిన ఇన్ఫర్మేషను అధికారులతో చెప్పించుకుని చూసి సలహాలు ఇవ్వాలి కాని ఆ కమిటీకి స్టాట్యూటరీ పవర్స్ లేవు. ఇది సలహా ఇచ్చే కమిటీ. ఈమధ్య కొన్ని సలహాలు పంపారు, కాని ప్రభుత్వం ఆశించినంత ఫలితాలు ఆ కమిటీవల్ల రాలేదని వా అభిప్రాయం. ఇంకా దాని గురించి ఆలోచిస్తున్నాము.

శ్రీ ఎ. హనుమంతరావు :—కమిటీ వల్ల వచ్చిన ఫలితాలు ఏమిటి? కమిటీ వేసి ఎంత కాలం అయింది. ఎన్ని సీటింగ్స్ సమావేశం అయ్యాయి. ఏమి రిపోర్టు ఇచ్చారు? ధరను గురించి సిఫార్సు చేసిందా, చేస్తే దానిపై ప్రభుత్వం ఏమి నిర్ణయం తీసుకున్నది?

శ్రీ జె. చొక్కారావు :—ఈ కమిటీ అయిదుసార్లు సమావేశం అయింది. కమిటీకి అన్ని అధికారాలు కావాలని, సబ్ కమిటీ పూడాలని, మెంబర్స్ ఫ్యాక్టరీస్ చూడాలని ఇలా కోర్కెలు కోరారు. ఆ అధికారాలు ఇవ్వటం జరగదు. ఇన్ఫర్మేషన్ ఇవ్వాలని షుగర్ డైరెక్టర్ కు చెప్పాము. కేన్ కమిషనర్ ఈ కమిటీతో సహకరించాలని చెప్పాము. ఎడ్ హాక్ టేసిస్ మీద 120 రూపాయలు, రికవరీ తనిఖీ అధికారం ఇవ్వాలని వారు, రెండు వారాల క్రితం రికమెండేషన్ వచ్చింది. ఫలితం ఏమీ రాలేదు.

శ్రీ ఎ. హనుమంతరావు :—కేంద్రం నుండి డైరెక్టర్ రావడము వల్ల మీట్ కావడం ఆగిందని విన్నాను. అది క్లియర్ చేయండి.

శ్రీ జె. చొక్కారావు :—కేంద్రం నుండి గాళేదు. రైతు ప్రతినిధులు కమిటీలో లేకపోయినా సలహాలు ఇవ్వాలి. కమిటీ కొంత చర్చించింది.

Prior Permission to Nominate Board of Directors for Co-operative Sugar Factories

654—

*7963 Q.—Sri U. A. Suryanarayana Raju (Jami) :—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Industrial Finance Corporation of India Limited and other financial Institutes have stipulated the condition that the Government should take prior permission for nominating the Board of Directors or for renominating for Co-operative Sugar Factories which they are financing;

(b) whether it is also a fact that their permission shall be taken before appointing the Managing Directors or Chief Engineers and other staff to the factories which seek their finance ; and

(c) if so, whether they are not very undersirable conditions ?

Sri J. Chokka Rao :—(a) According to the terms and conditions Industrial Finance Corporation of India, the composition of the Board of Directors of the Society shall be subject to their prior approval. Reconstitution/Supersession of the Board of Directors is required to be done in consultation with Industrial Finance Corporation of India and to their satisfaction. The other Financing Institutions have similar or slightly different conditions which required atleast prior consultation if not approval.

(b) Yes Sir,

(c) There conditions are not standing in the way of securing loans and advances from the Financing Institutions by the Sugar Factories.

భారత పారిశ్రామిక ఆర్థిక సహాయ సంస్థ పరిశుభ ప్రకారం సంఘం డైరెక్టర్ల బోర్డు సభ్యత్వానికి, ముందుగానే వారి ఆమోదం పొందవలసివున్నది. బోర్డు ఫైనర్ నియామకం, బోర్డు రద్దు చేసేటప్పుడు ఈ సంస్థను సంప్రదించి వారికి సంతృప్తి కరంగా చేయవలసివుంటుంది. ఇంక ఆర్థిక సహాయసంస్థలు కూడా ఇటువంటివే కాని ఇంకొక కొద్ది తేడా మాత్రం కలవికాని పరమము పెట్టాయి. వాటి క్రింద ముందుగా ఆమోదం తీసుకోవలసిన అవసరం లేకపోయినా, ముందుగా సంప్రదించడం అవసరం.

వి:—అవునండి.

సి:—ఈ పరమము చెక్కిర ఫ్యాక్టరీలు ఆర్థిక సహాయ సంస్థల నుండి ఋణాలు, అడ్వాన్సులు, తీసుకొనటానికి ప్రతిబంధకంగా లేదు.

శ్రీయుత ఎ. సూర్యనారాయణరాజు :—గవర్నమెంటు బోర్డును రిసమిసేట్ చేసేటప్పుడు బాధ్యతతో ఆలోచిస్తుంది. రిసమిసేట్ చేసేటప్పుడు ఫైనాన్సియల్ ఇన్స్టిట్యూషన్స్ యొక్క సలహా తీసుకోవడం కనుక వారి పర్మిషన్ లేకుండా చేయటానికి ఆలోచిస్తారా ?

శ్రీ తె చోక్కారావు :—ఫైనాన్సియల్ ఏజెన్సీస్ ఫైనాన్సు చేస్తున్నప్పుడు వారిని సంప్రదించాలనే పరమము ఉంది. దానివల్ల పెద్ద ఇబ్బంది రాలేదు కనుక ఆలోచించవలసిన అవసరం లేదని భావిస్తున్నాను.

Amounts Allotted for First Stage of Vamsadhara Project

655—

* 7995 Q.—Sri P. Sreerama Murthy (Nagarikatakam) (Put by Sri A. Sreeramulu) :—Will the Minister for Medium Irrigation be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount allotted for first stage of Vamsadhara Project and the amount spent so far;

(b) whether investigation for the second stage is completed; and

(c) if so, the estimated cost of the second stage?

The Minister for Medium Irrigation (Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu (On behalf of Chief Minister)—(a) The total amount allotted for first stage of Vamsadhara Project since its inception is Rs. 680.29 lakhs and the amount spent upto end of 1/76 is Rs. 536.05 lakhs.

(b) A division is attending to the investigation of the second stage of the project and the work is in progress.

(c) The cost of the second stage of the Project is expected to about Rs. 30 crores lakhs approximately. The detailed estimate will be prepared after completion of the investigation which is in progress.

Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu (Parvathipuram):—Will any amount be allotted for commencement of the execution of the second stage of the Project this year itself?

శ్రీ వి. కృష్ణమూర్తి నాయుడు :—ఇన్వెస్టిగేషన్ పూర్తి అయిన తరువాత ఏలాట్ మెంట్ క్వశ్చన్ వస్తుంది.

Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu :—What time is it likely to take? Is it this year?

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu :—The intention of the Government is to start the second stage during this year itself.

9-10 a. m.

శ్రీ కె. నరాయణ (పాలకొండ) :—100 సంవత్సరాల నుండి ఎజిటేషన్ జరిపిన వంశధార ఈనాడు ప్రారంభం అవుతున్నందుకు ముఖ్యమంత్రిగారిని ఇరిగేషన్ మంత్రిగారిని అభినందిస్తున్నాను. పోంపేట, ఇచ్చాపురం తాలూకాలకు నీరు సప్లయ చేసే పరిస్థితి వున్నదా? దానికి అయ్యే ఖర్చు ఎంత?

శ్రీ వి. కృష్ణమూర్తి నాయుడు :—ఇది హైరిడ్జ్ నుండి పోవాలి. In view of the high cost it is not possible. But, however, we will examine it.

గౌ. సభ్యుడు :—ఇంతకుముందు ఇంజనీర్స్ ఇన్వెస్టిగేట్ చేసి ఇచ్చాపురం, మందసా ప్రాంతాలకు నీరు తీసుకువెళ్లటానికి అవకాశం వుందని చెప్పారు. దాని గురించి ప్రయత్నం చేస్తారా?

శ్రీ వి. కృష్ణమూర్తి నాయుడు :—ప్రిమినరీ రిపోర్టు వుంది. కొన్ని మైక్రు హైడ్రో నుండి పోవాలి, దట్ ఈజ్ నాట్ రెమ్యునరేటవ్ అని డ్రాప్ చేశాము.

శ్రీ కె. నరసయ్య :—కనీసం లిఫ్ట్ యిరిగేషన్ స్కీమ్ క్రింద అయినా సోంపేట, ఇచ్చాపురం తాలూకాలకు నీరు సప్లయ చేయిస్తారా?

శ్రీ వి. కృష్ణమూర్తినాయుడు :—ఇన్ని మెళ్ళు లిఫ్ట్ ఇరిగేషను వెళ్లటం కష్టం. అంకదూరం లిఫ్ట్ ఇరిగేషన్ బదులు కెనాల్ ఇవ్వవచ్చు.

STREAMLINING OF A.P.S.E. BOARD

656—

°7734 (A) Q—Sri A. Sriramulu:—Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to streamline and professionalise the A.P. State Electricity Board as decided in the Power Ministers Conference and also as indicated in the 20 Point Programme; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme?

The Minister for Power (Sri G. Rajaram)—

(a) Yes, Sir. However the 20 Point Programme does not refer to professionalising the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(b) In the Power Ministers' conference held in July 1974 the following decisions were reached.

(i) To professionalise and functionalise the State Electricity Board.

(ii) Either to separate the cadres of generation from that of transmission and distribution in the State Electricity Boards or to create separate agencies for generation. It has, however, been left to the States to adopt the system which suits them.

Sri A. Sriramulu :—Though this particular proposal is not included in the 20-point programme, a very great emphasis has been laid on power. Now there are two questions—separating generating from transmission and professionalising the Electricity Board. I want to know what exactly the Minister has in mind when he refers to the professionalisation of the Board.

Sri G. Rajaram :—It means keeping the experts in the respective sections only. For instance there are people working in the generation, transmission and distribution branches; they acquire some special qualifications and experience; so they need not be disturbed from one sector to be sent to another sector; that is professionalisation.

Sri A. Sriramulu :—We are very much enlightened on this issue. What exactly is the present structure of the Board. How does the Minister or the Board propose to proceed in this particular direction ?

Sri G. Rajaram :—At the moment the State Electricity Board is taking advantage of the experience of the engineers and technicians in the particular profession. They are not being disturbed but as per the discussions and certain decisions taken at the Power Ministers conference in 1974 it was suggested that generation should be completely separated from the operation and maintenance and distribution. That is still under consideration of the Board.

Sri A. Sriramulu :—Is it a fact that the Electricity Board has given an assignment to the Administrative Staff College in regard to the administrative reform or organisational reform of the electricity Board; if so what is the money that we have spent on this assignment and whether the Administrative Staff College has made its proposals.

Sri G. Rajaram :—Still it is a proposal that the Administrative Staff College should be referred to enquire thoroughly into to working of the Board and suggest various measures; no action has been taken so far; therefore the question of spending any money does not arise at this stage.

Visit of Chairman of A. P. S. E.

Board to Japan

657—

* 7734 (B) Q.— Sri A. Sreeramulu ;— Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chairman and Member (Technical) of A. P. State Electricity Board recently visited Japan and other countries ;

(b) if so, the purpose of their visit, the period of their stay and the total expenditure incurred ; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the Chairman and the Member (Accounts) will be visiting Sweden and if so the purpose of their visit ?

Sri G. Raja Ram ;—

(a) Yes. The Chairman, Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board and Superintending Engineer, Hydel Designs have visited Japan during August, 1965 and September, 1976.

The Technical (Member) did not visit Japan, but visited West Germany during October, 1975.

- (b) The Chairman, Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board visited Japan for inspection of tests on 42.5 MVA single phase transformers for Lower sileru. Hydro Electric Scheme ordered from Japan and to study the power system and operation in Japan. He started for Japan on 3-8-1975 and returned back on 24-8-1975. An expenditure of Rs. 3,070.00 has been incurred by the Electricity Board for this trip. The expenditure incurred towards the visit of Superintending Engineer (Hydel Designs) is Rs. 1,228-60 Paise.

He also visited Tokyo, Japan in the month of September, 1975 to attend a colloquium organized by Cigre Study Committee No. 12, Transformer. The period of his stay was 10 days and the expenditure incurred was Rs. 12,483.00.

The Member (Technical), Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board visited West Germany in connection with the inspection and witnessing the test of seven numbers 220/132/KV—10 MVA Auto Power Transformers supplied by M/s. Transformatoren Union, West Germany. He started for West Germany on 9-10-1975 and returned back on 25.10.1975. An expenditure of Rs. 15,032.10 Paise was incurred on this visit,

- (c) Yes. It has been decided to depute Chairman, Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board and Member (accounts), Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board to Sweden in connection with the inspection and witnessing tests on equipment required for Kothagudem Thermal Station Stage IV being supplied from that Country.

Sri A. Sriramulu : — I want to know whether it is the practice in the Electricity Board for the Chairman to go and inspect the transformers. As far as I am able to understand the practice has been to depute one Superintending Engineer or Executive Engineer to go and inspect the transformers. While that is so what was the special need for the Chairman and another Engineer to go all the way. Secondly how is it that they are able to perform the tour with such a meagre amount? What exactly are the provisions? Were they allowed free air travel?

Sri G. Raja Ram : — One of the terms of supply of material by the company in Japan is that they would bear expenditure to and fro and also stay expenses for two officers of the Electricity Board. That is why these officers were sent. As far as Chairman is concerned, he is an eminent electrical engineer.

Sri A. Sriramulu :— No doubt the Chairman is an eminent engineer with a lot of reputation. But are we to waste his talent on this trivial work of inspecting the transformer by undertaking a trip to Japan. Secondly the Minister told us that there is a condition in the agreement. Did the condition exist on the original agreement or was it somehow managed to be added to the agreement later.

Sri G. Raja Ram :— It was originally agreed upon that they will bear the expenditure for two of the officers of the Electricity Board to visit Japan and as far as wasting the energy of the Chairman on this matter is concerned, we have utilised his services better—in fact it was necessary to inspect the tests at the very root level because subsequent troubles would have given us lot of headache. Not only did he inspect but he also studied the working of the electricity organisation there.

Sri A. Sriramulu :— This method of top dignitaries of our autonomous bodies going abroad for petty and trivial items of work is not desirable and the public are getting an impression that some of these V. I. Ps are taking a merry-go-round. That is the impression the public have got and when the electricity Board is running on a terrible loss and when it is resorting to abnormal increase of tariff,—in the context of these things, is it desirable that the Chairman should go and will it not serve the purpose if some other small officer is sent.

Sri G. Rajaram :—The company is going to bear the expenditure. These are very vital parts of electrical equipment; unless they are inspected by our eminent engineers it would not be good for us to agree and give an assent to it. Therefore there is nothing wrong if we spend only 2000 or 3000 rupees on such an important occasion and assignment. I agree that high dignitaries and important people should not go abroad for small matters, but this is not a small matter; it is a matter concerning the functioning of vital electrical equipment.

Sri A. Sriramulu :—I don't think the purchase of a transformer is such a vital thing as to warrant the visit of our Chairman to foreign countries for inspection.

9.20 a.m. Sri G. Rajaram :—For the information of hon. Member there are two types of transformers—one is that which is used at the agricultural point or the industrial point or a village. But here these transmitters transmit the power which is generated from the power station; they are vital installations. Therefore they have to be inspected.

శ్రీ జె. వెంగళరావు :—ఆ ట్రాన్స్‌ఫార్మర్ రాకపోతే లోయర్ సీలేరు కమీషనులోకి వచ్చేదిగాదు, ఆ ట్రాన్స్‌ఫార్మర్ వచ్చి వుండకపోతే గవర్నమెంటు ఆఫ్ ఇండియా పరిష్కారం ఇచ్చి వుండకపోతే యీ ప్రాజెక్టు వచ్చేదిగాదు.

శ్రీ ఎ. శ్రీరాములు :—వారు స్వీడన్‌కు వెళ్లకతప్పరా? సమ్మర్ వచ్చింది, ఎలక్ట్రిసిటీ బ్రేక్ డౌన్, పావ్లెజ్, ఏమేమివస్తాయో యీ రాష్ట్రములో చెప్పలేము. స్వీడన్ బ్రీవ్ ను మాస్పించండి, వారు వెళ్ళాలనుకుంటే తరువాత వెళ్లవచ్చు.

శ్రీ జి. రాజారాం :—ఇంకొక శుభవార్త. శ్రీరాములుగారికి తెలియ దనుకుంటాను. Lower Sileru is continuously generating 90 MM in a day without failure or interruptions. రెండవది, సమ్మర్ లో ఎటువంటి యిబ్బంది కలగకుండా చూస్తూ, అటువంటి యిబ్బంది వుంటే చైర్మన్ పోకుండా ఆగిపోతాడు, యిక్కడ కష్టం వుండగా బయటకు వెళ్ళాలని ఏమీలేదు.

శ్రీ జె. వెంగళరావు :—శ్రీరాములుగారు, ఎవరో కోవంగా వున్నవారు కొంతమంది వచ్చి ఏదో చెబుతారు, అవి అన్ని నమ్మబోకండి.

శ్రీ ఎ. శ్రీరాములు :—నాకు ఎవరో చెప్పిందిగాదు, నేను తెలుసు కుంటాను.

Rules for Assessing the Houses for Levy of Taxes

658—

*7731 Q.— Sri D. Krishna Reddy (Narsaraopet) :— Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any rules or principles to be followed by the valuation Officers of the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation in assessing the houses for levy of taxes ;

(b) if so, whether they are strictly followed by the said officers ;

(c) whether any complaints were received against the said officials during the period from July to December, 1975 ;

(d) if so, the number so received ; and

(e) the action taken thereon ?

Sri Ch. Subbarayudu :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) & (e) : Do not arise,

* Sri Syed Hasan :—It remains a fact that the Valuation Officer does not know the localities or the houses. These officers sit in the office and send for the files and house numbers and all that and they assess the tax for Rs. 100. They increase it to Rs. 200 and so on. If proper representation or approach is made it is reviewed; otherwise it stands. This is the fact; does the Minister deny it?

* Sri Ch. Subbarayudu :—It is the concerned Valuation Officer who has to do it; it is up to him to assess reasonably; if there are any lapses they will be looked into.

* Sri Syed Hasan :—I can argue about the procedure. What I say is that they simply sit in the office and they make the assessment without seeing the house or its condition.

* Sri Ch. Subbarayudu :—I am not aware of it; the question relates to the period from July to December. No complaints have come during that period. However, the A. C. B. have trapped Mr. Tirupathirao.

Sri N. Lakshminarayana (Maharajanj);—I would like to know the rules under which the re-assessment is made every 4 years, of the property taxes. I request the Minister to clarify the position as to the procedure and rules under which this is being done.

Sri Ch. Subbarayudu :—The property assessment is made under Section 212 and the rates of levy are under Sec. 119; these provisions are followed and if there are any lapses there is an authority to correct them.

Sri N. Lakshminarayana :—Is there any procedure evolved by Mr. Ajit Singh in this regard.

Sri Ch. Subbarayudu :—Separate question.

* Sri Syed Hasan :—It is established law that unless arrears are collected as land revenue arrears, the Limitation Act is applicable but with regard to arrears of taxes due to the Municipal corporation, the arrears are collected for a limitless period ranging from 10 to 15 years. Will the Government issue instructions that arrears should be collected only for 3 years under the provisions of the Limitation Act and not beyond that.

* Sri Ch. Subbarayudu :—I will consider.

CONSTRUCTION OF AN ANICUT ACROSS THE PAPAGNI RIVER IN CUDDAPAH DISTRICT

639—

* 7736 (E) Q.—Sri R. Seetaramayya (Kamalapuram) :—Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have imposed restrictions to irrigate lands in Cuddapah taluk by constructing anicuts across the Papagni river flowing through the taluks of Cuddapah and Kamalapuram in Cuddapah district;

(b) if so, the reason therefor;

(c) whether the Government have received any representations to construct an anicut across the Papagni river near Eddulakonda near Nandimandalam village, Cuddapah taluq to divert waters to east through a canal and to construct a reservoir in the southern side of Gondipalle village and there by provide irrigation facilities to 4 or 5 thousand acres of land, immediately ; and

(d) the action taken so far by the Government in this regard and whether the said scheme will be sanctioned immediately to provide irrigation facility to the villages in that area which are being subjected to drought and famine?

The Minister for Medium Irrigation (Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu) :—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise,

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The proposal does not seem to be feasible in view of the difficult water position in the basin.

శ్రీ విజయశిఖామణి (తిరువతి) :—కడప జిల్లా ఎప్పుడు ఊమానికి గురి అయ్యే జిల్లా. కడప జిల్లావారు ఏమి పాపము చేసుకున్నారో తెలియదు. పాపాన్ని మీద చిన్న ప్రాజెక్టు నిర్మించాలని కోరుతున్నారు. దానిమీద కన్స్ట్రక్టు చేసే అవకాశముంది. ప్రాజెక్టు రిపోర్టు తెప్పించారా ? ఫీజిబుల్ లేదంటున్నారు, దానికి కారణం ఏమిటి ? రిపోర్టు తెప్పించారా ? ఇంతవరకు దానిమీద ఏమైనా అనకట్టలు, ప్రాజెక్టులున్నవా ?

శ్రీ వి. కృష్ణమూర్తినాయుడు :—పాపాన్ని రివరుమీద మూడు నాలుగు ప్రాజెక్టులకు ప్రపోజల్స్ వున్నవి, పాపాన్ని రివరు రిజర్వాయరు నియర్ పెద్దపెల్లి విలేజ్, కదిరి తాలూకా, అనంతపురం జిల్లాలో ఒకటి వుంది, అది యిన్వెస్టిగేషను జరుగుతూ వుంది, రెండవది, పెద్దూరు రిజర్వాయరు స్కీమ్ ఫరు కోతలా విలేజ్ మదనపల్లి తాలూకా, అది కూడా యిన్వెస్టిగేషనులో వుంది, పాపాన్ని రిజర్వాయరు స్కీము నియరు సుగళపల్లి విలేజ్, రాయచోటి తాలూకా, కడప జిల్లా, అది కూడా యిన్వెస్టిగేషను కోరకు మొన్న ఆర్డరుస్ యిచ్చాము. రిజర్వాయరు ఎక్రాన్ కాలేటి వాగు. ఎ బ్రాంచ్ ఆఫ్ పాపాన్ని రివరు యిన్ రాయచోటి తాలూకా. అది కూడా యిన్వెస్టిగేషనులో వుంది.

INCREASE OF MARKET CESS PAYABLE BY TRADERS

660—

*7659 Q:—Sri M. Nagi Reddy :—Will the Minister for Marketing be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the Market Cess payable by traders purchasing Agricultural produce from the regulated markets in the State ;

(b) if so, the present rate and ; the proposed enhancement rate ;

(c) the reasons for enhancement ; and

(d) the purposes for which the Cess will be utilised?

The Minister for Marketing (Sri P. Mahendranath) :—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) From 0.50 paise to Re. 1/—.

(c) and (d) For development of market yards.

శ్రీ సి హెచ్. వరకురామనాయుడు :—ఇంక్రిజ్ ఆఫ్ మార్కెట్ సెస్ అవసరము అయినప్పటికి యీ సెస్ను శ్రేడర్లు రైతులనుండి వసూలు చేస్తున్నారు, అటువంటిది జరగకుండా అవసరమైనటువంటి ప్రివెంటివ్ యాక్ష్ థీసుకొని, శ్రేడర్లు దానిని పే చేసేట్లు, అదేమో మార్కెటింగు యార్డులో వుపయోగపడేట్లు చర్య తీసుకుంటారా?

9.30 a.m.

శ్రీ పి. మహేంద్రనాథ్ :—తీసుకుంటాము.

శ్రీ వంకా సత్యనారాయణ :—అధ్యక్షా, ప్రతిచోట రైతుల వద్దనుండి మిల్లర్లు కూడా యీ మార్కెటు సెస్ను వసూలు చేస్తున్నారు, వ్యాపారస్తులు కట్టాలి. అది చేయడం లేదు, దానిమీద ప్రభుత్వం చర్య తీసుకోవాలి, రెండవది, వారికి మార్కెటు ఫెసిలిటీస్ ఏమీ క్రియేట్ చేయకుండా సెస్ వసూలు చేయడం భావ్యమా? సెస్ వసూలు చేసే ప్రతిచోట మార్కెటు యార్డు కట్టడానికి ప్రభుత్వం చర్యలు తీసుకుంటుందా?

శ్రీ పి. మహేంద్రనాథ్ :—ఆరు మాసాల ముమ్మర కార్యక్రమము పెట్టుకొని వారు చెప్పినట్లు చేయాలని ప్రభుత్వం నిర్ణయించుకుంది వ్యాపారస్తులు చెల్లించకండా వ్యవసాయదారులనుండి వసూలు చేస్తున్నట్లు ఎటువంటి కంప్లెంటు రాలేదు. ఎక్కడనుండియైనా వస్తే అక్కడ వెంటనే చర్యలు తీసుకోబడుతవి.

శ్రీ వై. వెంకటరావు (వేమూరు) :—రైతులు తమ ప్రొడ్యూస్ తీసుకు వెళ్ళినప్పుడు, ఆనాడు సేల్ కాకపోతే దాచుకోడానికి గోడౌన్స్ లేవు, మీరు యిచ్చే డబ్బుతో అడ్మినిస్ట్రేటివ్ బిల్డింగ్సు కట్టాలనేదానికంటే గిడ్డంగులకు టాపు ప్రయోజిటి యిచ్చి వాటిని కట్టించే ఏర్పాటు చేస్తారా?

శ్రీ పి. మహేంద్రనాథ్ :—1974-75 లో దాదాపు 92 లక్షలపైసల యీ నిర్మాణ కార్యక్రమాలకొకటే కేటాయించడం జరిగింది.

శ్రీ ఎన్. వెంకటరావు :—ఇప్పుడు మార్కెటింగు సెస్ నోటిఫైడ్ కమిడి టీసుమీద 50 పైసలు వసూలు చేస్తున్నారు, కాని నాటుపుగాకు, వర్గీనియా పుగాకు మీద 25 పైసలు వసూలు చేస్తున్నారు. మా ఏరియాలో ఐ.ఎల్.టి.డి కంపెనీ, నవభారత కంపెనీలు ఉన్నాయి. వారు సెస్ ఇవ్వము అంటున్నారు, కోర్టులో దావా ఉన్నట్లు తెలుస్తున్నది. దాని విషయం మంత్రిగారు ఏమి చెబుతారు?

శ్రీ పి. మహేంద్రనాథ్ :—ఆ విషయం ప్రత్యేకంగా పరిశీలిస్తున్నారు. మొన్ననే సమావేశం జరిగింది.

శ్రీ సి. హెచ్. వరశుకామనాయకు :—ఈ మార్కెటింగు సెన్ రైతుల దగ్గరనుంచి వసూలు చేస్తున్నారని కంప్లయింటు వస్తే చూస్తామని చెబుతున్నారు. మీ దగ్గరనుంచి వసూలు చేసుకునే అధికారం ఉందని వారు నిర్భయంగా రశీదులు ఇస్తున్నారు. అందుచేత వారి అక్కొంటు క్కాని రశీదు పుస్తకాలు కాని చెక్ చేస్తే మొత్తం అంతా తెలుస్తుంది. అందుచేత మళ్ళీ ఆ డబ్బు రైతులకు రీసే చేయడానికి అవసరమైన చర్యలు తీసుకుంటారా?

శ్రీ పి. మహేంద్రనాథ్ :—ఇటువంటి విషయాలు అరికట్టడానికి ఇటీవల ప్రాంతీయంగా ముగ్గురు డెప్యూటీ డైరెక్టర్లను నియమించడం జరిగింది. వారు చెక్ చేసి ఇటువంటి పొరపాట్లు జరిగితే అక్కడిక్కడే చర్యలు తీసుకోవాలని అప్పుడే ఆదేశాలు ఇవ్వడం జరిగింది.

Public Meeting at Sirpur - Kagaznagar

438—

*6212-(J) Q.—Sri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi (Yakutpura) : —Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a public gathering was addressed in the 3rd week of Feb. 75 at Sirpur-Kagaznagar by a Minister without proper permission from the Police authorities :

(b) if so, the names of the organisers of that gathering;

(c) if the permission was taken, the particulars of the same;

(d) whether it is also a fact that as a sequel to the objection by Police for such an unlawful act, penal action has been taken against certain police personnel ;

(e) if so, the reasons for taking such actions against the police personnel ; and

(f) whether Government would probe into the matter through the CID and furnish the House with the motives behind such an action?

The Chief Minister (Sri J. Vengala Rao) : —

(a) It is a fact that the Minister (Handlooms & Textiles) addressed a meeting for which the organisers did not take the necessary permission as required under the Indian Police Act.

(b) 1. Sri B. Seetapathi, Vice-President of the Union.

2. Sri J. Narsiah, General Secretary.

3. Sri P.S. Ansari, Vice-President.

4. Sri Srihari Rao, Member.

5. Sri Ch. Krishna Rao, Member.

6. Sri M. Ranga Rao, Joint Secretary

7. Sri B.V. Krishna Rao, Member.

- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) No Sir,
- (e) Does not arise.
- (f) Does not arise.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Abolition of the Teachers Constituencies of Legis'ative Council

660—A—

S.N.Q. 7739-E. —Sri C.V.K. Rao (Kakinada): —Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is not a fact that the Chief Minister is of the view that the teachers constituencies of Legislative Council be abolished;

(b) If so whether Government have taken any decision, if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether Government are retaining the local bodies graduates constituencies of the Legislative Council ?

The Chief Minister (Sri J. Vengal Rao) : —

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Govt. have communicated to the Govt. of India, their view that the Teacher's Constituencies in the Legislative Council may be abolished.

(c) Yes, Sir.

శ్రీ సి. వి.కె. రావు :—రాజ్యాంగంలో కొన్ని మార్పులుచేయాలని అనుకుంటున్నారు కదా. అప్పర్ హౌస్ వ్యవహారం నిర్ణయకంగా ఉంది. కాబట్టి దానిని రద్దుచేయడానికి పూనుకొంటారా ?

శ్రీ జె. వెంగళరావు :— దేశం అంతటా ఏమైనా ఆలోచన ఉంటే మనం ఆలోచిద్దాము. ఇప్పుడు మనం ఎందుకు తొందరపడాలి ?

Sir A. Sriramulu : —Sir, this takes us to the very basic question whether to have Council. When we should have the Council, what should be its composition ? The object of having these Constituencies Teachers, Graduates, Local Authorities, is to provide functional representation. In Socialist countries, there is a multi-form franchise, Manager, Producer, Consumer, etc. every individual exercises four forms of franchise. We have also adopted this functional representation. Teaching profession was given the noblest place. Intellectuals representation, Graduates representation and Local Authorities representation is there because they are associated with the policy - making

This is how the composition of the Council has been worked out. In view of this when your decision is to continue the Council, why should we abolish only Teachers Constituencies is the point.

శ్రీ జె. వెంగళరావు :—ఇప్పుడు శ్రీ శ్రీరాములుగారు చెప్పినట్లుగా గవర్నమెంటు ఆఫ్ ఇండియా అన్ని స్టేట్సును అడిగింది. కర్నాటక స్టేట్ గవర్నమెంటు తప్ప మిగతా అందరూ ఇదే ఒపీనియన్ ఇచ్చారు. నా ఒపీనియన్ కూడా పర్సనల్ గా చెబుతున్నాను. ఒక టీచర్సుకే ఎందుకు రిప్రజెంటేషను ఉండాలి. ఎన్, జి. ఓ. లకు ఎందుకు ఇవ్వకూడదు? There are so many functionaries in the State. Every body must have a representation in the Council. దీనివల్ల టీచర్సులో పాలిటిక్సు ఎక్కువై వారి ప్రొఫెషన్ కే డెబ్బ తగులుతుంది. దీనిలో పెద్ద గ్రూపులు, వ్యవహారం, కథ నడుస్తున్నది. ప్రయిమరీ స్కూలు టీచర్సుకు దీనిలో రిప్రజెంటేషను లేదు Only Secondary Grade and College Teachers have got the vote but the Primary Teachers have nothing to do with this. అందువల్ల నా పర్సనల్ ఒపీనియన్ ఏమంటే వారికి ఇస్తే మిగతా ప్రొఫెషన్సు వారికి కూడా ఇవ్వాలి.

శ్రీ ఎ. శ్రీరాములు :—చీఫ్ మినిష్టరుగారు చెప్పింది చాలా మోడర్న్ తింకింగు. అందరికీ రిప్రజెంటేషను ఇవ్వాలి. మన స్టేట్ గవర్నమెంటు ఒపీనియన్, వ్యూస్ ఈ వర్గతులలో చెబితే గవర్నమెంటు ఆఫ్ ఇండియా కన్సిడర్ చేయడానికి వీలుంటుంది కదా. టీచర్సు రిప్రజెంటేషను రద్దు చేయమని చెప్పుకుంటూ అన్ని సెక్షన్సుకు రిప్రజెంటేషను క్రియేట్ చేసి చేయడం మంచిదని చెప్పుకూడదు?

శ్రీ జె. వెంగళరావు :—మళ్ళీ అడిగినప్పుడు ఇప్పుడు మీకు చెప్పిన మాట లన్నీ చెబుతాను.

శ్రీ సి. వి. కె. రావు :—టీచర్సులో ప్రయిమరీ టీచర్సుకు, సెకండరీ టీచర్సుకు - అందరికీ ఎందుకు ఇవ్వకూడదని ముఖ్యమంత్రిగారు అంటున్నారు. కాలేజీ టీచర్సు అనేకరకాలవారున్నారు. వీరందరికీ ఎందుకు ఇవ్వకూడదని అంటున్నారు. అండర్ గ్రాడ్యుయేట్స్ కూడా ఉన్నారు. కౌన్సిలు విషయంలో అనవసరమైనటువంటి ఖర్చు జరుగుతున్నది. ఇది ప్రభుత్వానికి ఒకవిధమైనటువంటి హ్యాండిగా ఉండేటువంటి వ్యవహారం. కాబట్టి కౌన్సిలును రద్దు చేయడానికి ముఖ్యమంత్రిగారు ఎందుకు తీర్మానం తీసుకుని రాకూడదు?

శ్రీ జె. వెంగళరావు :—శ్రీ సి. వి. కె. గావుగారి లాంటి మేథావులు డైరెక్టు ఎలక్షన్సులో రాకపోతే వారి తెలివితేటలు ఉపయోగించుకోడానికి కౌన్సిలు, రాజ్యసభ చెట్టారు.

శ్రీ సి.వి.కె. రావు :—నేను డైరెక్టు ఎలక్షన్సులోనే వస్తాను. వారు సరాసరి ఎన్నికలలోనే ఎన్నుకోబడతారు కదా?

(జవాబు లేదు)

శ్రీ ఎన్. వెంకటరత్నం :—టీచర్లు రిప్రజంటేటివు ఎలక్షన్ రిప్రజంటేటివు. వారిని తీసివేసే కంటే డెమోక్రసీలో గవర్నమెంటు నామినేషన్లు తగ్గించుకుంటే మంచిదేమో అలోచిస్తారా?

శ్రీ జె. వెంగళరావు :—డిఫరెంటు పంక్షన్సులో ఉన్నటువంటి వారిని గవర్నమెంటు నామినేట్ చేయడానికి అవకాశం ఉంటుంది కౌన్సిలు వచ్చిన అయిడియా ఇది. డైరెక్టు ఎలక్షన్సులో ఇంటలెక్చువల్స్ రాలేదు. వారి తెలివి తేటలను ఉపయోగించుకోవడానికి కౌన్సిలుకు, రాజ్యసభకు తీసుకొని వస్తే వారు కాంట్రీబ్యూట్ చేయడానికి అవకాశం ఉంటుందని నేను అనుకుంటున్నాను. అందుచేత శ్రీ సి.వి.కె, రావుగారి లాంటి వారికి ఎక్కువ అవకాశం ఉంటుంది.

శ్రీ వంకా సత్యనారాయణ :—అధ్యక్షా, ముఖ్యమంత్రిగారు చెప్పినట్లు తెలివైన వారిని తీసుకొని రావడానికి పెట్టి ఉండవచ్చు. కాని ఇన్ ప్రాక్టీసు ఓడి పోయిన ఎమ్.ఎల్.ఎ లను, మంత్రి పదవి ఇవ్వాలనుకున్నటువంటి వ్యక్తులు, మన తరపున కొంతమంది నెళ్ళి ఇందులో కూర్చోంటున్నారు. ఈ మెథడ్ రాంగు అని రుజువు అయింది కనుక రద్దు చేయడం మంచిది. ఎలక్టు అయిన మనం ఉండగా మనకు ఒక రిప్రజంటేషన్ అక్కడ. అందుచేత ఈ సిస్టం మార్చే పొలిటికల్ దళ ఈ భారత దేశంలో ఏర్పడింది అందుచేత దానిని రద్దు చేయడానికి ఎందుకు ప్రయత్నం చేయరు?

9-40 a. m.

యీ టైమ్ ఆఫ్ మెథడ్ రాంగ్ అని రుజువయింది కనుక దీనిని రద్దు చేయడం ముఖ్యం. ఎందుచేతనంటే పీపుల్ రిప్రజంటేషన్ నుంచి ఎలక్టు అయిన వాళ్ళము మనము ఉండగా మనకొక రిప్రజంటేషన్ అక్కడ అట్లా నామినేషన్స్ కొన్ని యీ వర్గతీని మార్చేటటువంటి పొలిటికల్ దళ భారతదేశంలో యేర్పడింది కనుక దీనిని రద్దు చేయడం కోసం యెందుకు ప్రయత్నం చేయరు?

శ్రీ జె. వెంగళరావు :—ఈసారి మీరు పార్లమెంటుకు వెడితే బాగా ఉంటుంది. అక్కడ యీ సంగతి చెబితే కానిస్టిట్యూషన్ ఎమెండ్ చేయడానికి అవకాశం ఉంటుంది.

శ్రీ సి.హెచ్. పరశురామనాయుడు :—ఫంక్షన్ల్ రిప్రజంటేషన్ ఉండా అని చెప్పారు. The teachers some of the Government servants, some of them are local boards. ఏ గవర్నమెంటు సర్వెంట్సు వార్మల్ గా పొలిటికల్ గా రాకుండా ఉండేప్పుడు యీ ఒక్కరికే ప్రత్యేకంగా యీ పొలిటిక్స్ లో ప్రవేశ పెట్టడం అనేది పూర్తిగా యీ ఎడ్యుకేషన్ సర్వీసును డిజ్ ఆవరేట్ చేయడం జరిగిందా? లేదా? అందుచేత యీ ఫంక్షన్ల్ రిప్రజంటేషన్ అనే పేరుతో యీ రిప్రజంటేషన్ ఉండకూడదు కాబట్టి తొందరగా ఎబొలిష్ చేసే యాక్షన్ తీసుకుంటారా?

శ్రీ జె. వెంగళరావు :—పరశురామనాయుడు గారికి చాలా అనుభవం ఉంది. కాబట్టి వారు బాగా యీ మాట చెప్పారు.

శ్రీ అప్పనదొర (విజయనగరం):—కీర్తిశేషులు రాధాకృష్ణగారి రిపోర్టులో కూడా యీ టీచర్ల కాన్సిట్ట్యూషన్ ఎకాలిమ్ చేయమని ఉంది. అది వఖుత్వ దృష్టికి వచ్చిందా అని అడుగుతున్నాను.

శ్రీ జె. వెంగళరావు:—నాకు తెలియదు కాని, అప్పన్నదొరగారు చెబితే సరిగానే చెబుతారు. ఆ ఎయిడెడ్ కాలేజీలు వారికి సంబంధం జాగా ఉంది.

Representation made by Christians of Bobbili.

660—B—

S. N. Q. No. 7739—L Sri C. V. K. Rao, (Kakinada).— will the Chief Minister be pleased to state : -

- Whether Government are aware of the representation made by a minority community namely Christians belonging to a Trust Association C. B. C. NC. that the trust property of their building in Bobbili a bungalow intended for mission aries is being grabbed by certain influential persons "a Doctor" and an "Advocate" of Bobbili on 6-10-1975;
- Whether the Government have taken any action to get the trust property restored to the Christian trust ; and
- if so, the result of the action taken by the Government ?

Sri J. Vengala Rao;—

- One V. V. K. Sarma, Custodian, C. B. Missionary building at Bobbili (Srikakulam) lodged a complaint on 4-7-75 at Bobbili P. S. alleging that Dr. Sarojini, C. A. S. Bobbili, 3 Municipal Employees, and a landlord trespassed into Mission bungalow known as "C. B. M. General Bungalow" by breaking open the lock and occupied the bungalow. The alleged incident took place on 3-7-75 and not on 6-10-75.
- & (c) A case in Cr. No. 89/75 u/s 448 IPC was registered at Bobbili P. S. on 4/7/75 and investigated into, The case was referred as 'non-cognizable' as it was a matter of civil nature,

శ్రీ సి.వి.కె. రావు :—8-10-75 పిటిషన్ గురించి ముఖ్యమంత్రిగారికి చెప్పాను. అది నిజమే. 3-7-75 న వీరు ఆక్రమించుకున్నారు. వారు ఆక్రమించు కొన్నదానిలోనుంచి కదలము అంటున్నారు ఇది పబ్లిక్ నాన్ కాగ్నిజబుల్ అంటున్నారు. అందుచేత వారిని సివిల్ కోర్టుకు పొమ్మని అంటున్నారు, వాస్తవంగా దీనిని చూసినట్లయితే యీ ట్రస్ట్ ఎడ్యుకేషన్ క్రిష్టియన్ కమ్యూనిటీ యితరులకు

ఉపయోగపడేటటువంటిది కనుక ముఖ్యమంత్రిగారు దై రెక్కుగా యీలోగా కలుగ జేసుకొని వారిని వేకెట్ చేయమని అడిగితే జాగుంటుందేమో ఆ విషయం కూడా ప్రయత్నం చేస్తారా?

శ్రీ జె. వెంగళరావు :—అందులో రెండు పార్టీలు ఆ మెషినరీకి సంబంధించినవారే పోట్లాడుకుంటున్నారు. వారిని సివిల్ కోర్టుకు పోయి తేల్చుకోమని పోలీసువారు చెప్పారు.

**Destruction of Crops by Rowdies in Kothagudem Village,
Hyderabad West Taluk.**

660—C—

S. N. Q. No. 7739-W Sri Syed Hasan (Charminar)— will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:—

- (a) whether it is a fact that a gang of rowdies led by a member of Parliament, destroyed the crops over the lands in Kothagudem village, Rasheedguda, Hyderabad West Taluk;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that in addition to the heavy loss to the crops, out of the villagers who had resisted such unauthorised occupation, one was killed on the spot and several others received grievous injuries ; and
- (c) if so, the action taken by the appropriate authorities ?

Sri J, Vengala Rao :—

- (a) No, Sir,
- (b) While there was no loss to the crops, in the rioting that took place on 29-2-1976, six persons belonging to Mohd, Yousuf's party and 4 persons of Mohd, Jehangir's party received both simple and grievous injuries. Out of 6 injured of Mohd, Yousuf's party, 1 person died in the Hospital on the same day,
- (c) A case in Cr, No, 23/76 was registered against 16 persons of Mohd, Yousuf's party and 3 accused were arrested and the remaining accused are absconding, Efforts are afoot to apprehend them also, Another case relating to rioting attended with murder of a person of Mohd, Yousuf's party was registered in Cr. No. 24/76 and all the 20 accused have been arrested. The investigation in both the cases is in progress.

*Sri Syed Hasan :—Is that list include the M.P., his relation's son and brother and others?

Announcement : 30th March, 1976. 245

re: Placing of Answers to Starred and Unstarred Questions on the Table of the House.

*Sri J. Vengala Rao :—This list includes M.P.'s brother.

Sri Syed Hasan :—How many cases are reported to the police and in how many cases the police have taken action?

*Sri J. Vengala Rao :—Two cases were reported and two cases were registered and persons on both sides were arrested.

*Sri Syed Hasan :—What is the report of the Post-mortem?

*Sri J. Vengala Rao :—About post-mortem the information is not with me.

*Sri Syed Hasan :—Whether the Government gives assurance that the activities of the M.P. will always be checked in time?

*Sri J. Vengala Rao :—I have already issued instructions to the D.I.G., Hyderabad Range to look into this case personally. 9-50 a.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT

re: Placing of answers to starred and unstarred questions on the Table of the House.

Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that answers to 43 Starred questions and 315 Unstarred questions received from the Government till 4.00 P.M. on 29th March 1976 are placed on the Table of the Secretary to-day. They will form part of the Proceedings. **A copy each of these answers will be sent to the members who have given notice of the questions and another set of answers (Starred and Unstarred) will be placed in the Legislature Library for use of members.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I would like to draw your attention that the questions which are getting answers in each Session are very old questions—6 months and one year and all that. You better close all these questions.

Mr. Speaker:—That was ancient History in this Legislature.

శ్రీ తె. వెంగళరావు :—అది కాకుండా యింకొకటి కూడా వుంది. ఒక సెషన్ లోనే ఒక సమస్య మీద 5, 6 సార్లు ఆ ప్రశ్నకు అన్సర్ చేసుపరిచివస్తుంది. సాధారణంగా ఒక సెషన్ లో అన్సర్ చేసింది ఆ సేమ్ ప్రశ్న రాకుండా వుంటే బాగుంటుంది. ఇదివరకు కూడా అదే ప్రాసీజర్ వుంది ఒకే దానిమీద అంటే నాగార్జునసాగర్ ఎయిడ్ మీద యిప్పుడు 20 సార్లు యీ ఒకే సెషన్ లో అన్సర్ చేశాము. అట్లా రాకుండా వుంటే బాగుంటుంది.

**Answers to 43 starred questions and Answers to unstarred, Questions from Q.No.241 to 351 are Printed in Vol No, X Book 3(A) and Answers to unstarred Questions No. 352 to 555 are printed in Vol. No.X Book 3(B).

శ్రీ సి. వి. కె. రావు :—కమీషన్ రిపోర్టు వచ్చింది గవర్నమెంటు యాక్సప్టు చేసింది. అది మొన్న వచ్చింది. కనుక యీ వద్దతి అయినట్లయితే యిది జాగా లేదు. అందువల్ల తమరు యెక్కడో క్లోజ్ చేసేసి యిక్కడ ప్రతి సెషన్ కు వేరే ప్రశ్న తీసుకుంటే తప్ప లేకపోతే పాత కారండి వస్తే దీనిలో యింట్రస్టు వుండడం లేదు. ఇంపార్టెన్స్ కూడా లేదు.

Mr. Speaker :—That is my view also. But some Honble Members have expressed that it is also desirable not to entirely lapse all questions on prorogation. But it is only an adjournment of Session and no questions will lapse. I will consider that and I will try to see that questions received get their answers in proper time and place it at the nearest possible time.

I will now take out of order and request the Minister for Panchayathi Raj to present the Reports of the Joint Select Committees.

PRESENTATION OF REPORTS

Sri L. Lakshmana Das :—Sir, I beg to present :

The Report of the Joint Select Committee on Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1975.

a n d

“The Report of the Joint Select Committee on Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats (Amendment) Bill, 1975”.

Mr. Speaker :—Reports presented.

Sri C.V.K. Rao :—The Hon'ble Minister at one stage has said that he is going to introduce the Bill in this House. So, he has gone back on that thing.

శ్రీ కె. వెంగళరావు :—యీ హౌస్ అయ్యేలోపుగా యీ 81 వ కారీఖులోపుగానే సెలెక్టు కమిటీ రిపోర్టు పెడకామని ప్రామిస్ చేశాము. ఆ ప్రామిస్ ప్రకారం పెట్టాము.

re: Accident to R.T.C. Bus and Municipal
Truck on the Kollapur Road, on 27-3-76

శ్రీ సి.వి.కె. రావు :—ఆ బిల్లు యిప్పుడు పెడతామన్నారు కదా.

శ్రీ జె. వెంగళరావు :—లేదు. ఆ ఎక్సూరెన్స్ ఎక్కువ ఉండో
చూడండి,

శ్రీ సి.వి.కె. రావు :—ఆ బిల్లు ఎప్పుడు పెడతారు ?

శ్రీ జె. వెంగళరావు :—వచ్చే జూన్ సెషన్ లో యీ బిల్లు, ఎక్సూరెన్స్
బిల్లు రెండూ చర్చిస్తారు.

Sri A. Sriramulu ;—Sir, I have given a privilege Motion.

Mr. Speaker :—It will come later.

MATTER UNDER RULE 329

re: ACCIDENT TO R.T.C BUS AND MUNICIPAL TRUCK ON THE
KOLLAPUR ROAD on 27-3-76

శ్రీ కె రంగాచాన్ (కొల్లాపూర్) :—అధ్యక్షా, 27-3-76 అంటే ఒక
మూడు రోజుల క్రితమే ప్రాదరాజాదు నుంచి కొల్లాపూర్ వెడుతున్నటువంటి
ఆర్.టి.సి. ఎక్స్ప్రెస్ బస్సు సిటీ దాటగానే (యీ ఆర్.టి.సి. చొక్కారావుగారి
బస్సు, మున్సిపాలిటీ ట్రక్కు చల్లా సుబ్బారాయుడు గారిది) ఈ రెండు ట్రక్కులు
డికొన్న కారణంగా యీ రెండు ట్రక్కులు విపరీతంగా డెమేజ్ కావడమే
కాకుండా యిద్దరికీ గాయాలు తగిలి ఆసుపత్రిలో ఉన్నారు. దానిలో మహా
బూత్ నగర్ డి.సి.సి, ప్రసిడెంటు సుబ్రహ్మణ్యం నాయుడుగారికి కూడా చెబ్బ
తగిలింది. మరి వారి బంధువు ఇంకొక అబ్బాయికి చెబ్బ తగిలి కాలుకూడా
విరిగింది. ఇంకా కొంతమందికి స్వల్పమైన గాయాలు తగిలినాయి. యీ
బస్సులు గురించి యిటువంటి వి యెన్నో వింటూ ఉన్నాము.
ఈ డిపార్ట్ మెంట్ ఎందుకు చర్య తీసుకోవడం జేదో తెలియడం లేదు.
చాలమంది ప్రాదరాజాదుకరమైన చెబ్బలు తింటున్నారు. చస్తున్నారు. చెబ్బలు
తగిలే వారికి, చచ్చేవారికి డబ్బు యివ్వడం ఈ కార్పొరేషన్ ఉద్దేశ్యం అయితే
చాల ఆశ్చర్యకరమైన విషయం. ఈ జనెస్ గురించి అనేక పర్యాయములు,
మంత్రిగారి దృష్టికి కార్పొరేషన్ దృష్టికి తేబడింది చాల రాష్ట్రం నడుపుతున్నారని
భవిష్యత్ లో అయినా యిలాంటి ప్రమాదాలు జరగకుండా చేసేదానికి గట్టి చర్యలు
తీసుకోవాలి. ఈ ప్రమాదాన్ని గురించి ప్రభుత్వం పేకరించిన సమాచారం,
గాయపడిన వారికి చేసిన సహాయాన్ని గురించి స్టేట్ మెంట్ యివ్వవలసిందిగా
కోరుతున్నాను.

శ్రీ జె. చొక్కారావు :— అధ్యక్షా. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రోడ్ రవాణా సంస్థ
వారి ఎ.సి.జెడ్.నం.8889 మోటార్ ఎక్స్ప్రెస్ బస్ 27-3-76 న ప్రాదరాజాద్
నుంచి కొల్లాపూర్ వెడుతూ ఉండగా సాయంత్రం నాలుగు గంటల 15
నిమిషాలకు ప్రాదరాజాద్ కర్నూలు రోడ్ మీద ప్రాదరాజాద్ కు 18 కిలోమీటర్ల

దూరంలో శివరాంపల్లి వద్ద ప్రమాదానికి గురి అయినది. ఎదురువైపు నుంచి వస్తున్న ఒక లారీ ఈ బస్ కు ఢీకొన్నది. లారీ నం ఎ.వి.టి. 1984 ప్రాదరాబాద్ కు వస్తున్నది. ఎడ్లబండ్లను అతి వేగంగా చాటుతూ ఉండగా అదుపు తప్పి అకస్మాత్తుగా రోడ్ కుడివైపుకు వెళ్లి బస్ కు ముందు వైపున ఢీకొన్నది. బస్సును ఢీ కొన్న తరువాత 75 అడుగుల దూరం పోయి ఆగినది. బస్ రోడ్ ప్రక్కనే యున్నది. లారీ ఢీ కొన్న కారణంగా బస్ కు నష్టం సంభవించినది. బస్ లో ప్రయాణం చేస్తున్న 14 మందికి ఈ ప్రమాదంలో గాయాలు తగిలినాయి. ఇద్దరికి బాగా గాయాలు తగిలినాయి, మిగిలిన 12 మందికి అతి స్వల్పమైన గాయాలు మాత్రమే తగిలినాయి. వారు ప్రమాదం సంభవించిన చోటు నుండి వెళ్లిపోయారు. లారీలో ప్రయాణం చేస్తున్న మరొక వ్యక్తికి కూడా బలంగా గాయాలు తగిలినాయి. బాగా గాయాలు తగిలిన వారిని ప్రాదరాబాద్ వస్తున్న మరొక బస్ లో తక్షణమే ఉస్మానియా ఆస్పత్రికి తరలించి చికిత్సకు చేర్చారు వారు యిప్పుడు ప్రమాద పరిస్థితి నుంచి బైటపడ్డారు. సంశ్లేషకరంగా కోలుకొంటున్నారు. బాగా గాయపడిన ఇద్దరికి కార్పొరేషన్, ఎక్స్ గ్రేషియాగా తక్షణమే చికిత్స వ్యయంకోసం చెరి వంద రూపాయలు చెల్లించినది. మరొక 200 రూపాయలు ఎక్స్ గ్రేషియా, మొత్తం రు.300 యిప్పుడు యిచ్చినది. లారీ డ్రైవర్ వైన పోలీసులు ఐ.పి.సి. 987, 427 సెక్షన్ క్రింద కేసు నమోదు చేశారు. బస్ డ్రైవర్ మీద కేసు పెట్టబడలేదు. బస్ బాగా నష్టపడింది. బస్ నష్టం విలువ అంచనా వేసేందుకు కొంత కాలం పడుతుంది.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Report of the Commission of Inquiry into the accident which occurred on 17-3-1975 at Gottimukkala village, Gurajala Taluk, Guntur District.

Sri J. Vengala Rao:— Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report of the Commission of Inquiry into the Boat accident which occurred on 17-3-1975 at Gottimukkala village, Gurajala Taluk, Guntur District, together with a Memorandum of the action taken thereon.

Notification issued in G. O. Ms. No. 383, dt. 6-3-1976.

Sri J. Vengala Rao:— Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification issued in G. O. Ms. No. 383, dated 6-3-1976 containing the Rules made under the Andhra Pradesh Gaming Act, 1974.

Annual Accounts and Audit Report of the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University for the year 1972-73.

Sri J. Chokka Rao:— Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Accounts and Audit Report of the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University for the year 1972-73 as required under sub-section (2) of section 37 of the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Act, 1963.

Mr. Speaker :— Papers laid on the Table.

Notification issued in G. O. Ms. No. 281, Employment and Social Welfare Department dated 25-3-1975.

Sri T. Anjaiah:— Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification issued

Sri A. Sriramulu:— Point of Order Sir. The Minister is trying to lay on the Table an Order issued on 25-3-75. In the first fortnight of this session you are pleased to give a direction that all papers which were not previously laid on the Table should be laid immediately. This direction is not being followed by our Ministers and they are violating this direction with impunity. This should have been placed much earlier and the Minister doesn't seem to express a regret as to why they were not able to carry out the directions given by the Chair.

Sri T. Anjaiah:— Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the notification

Sri A. Sriramulu:— Sir, what happened to my Point of Order. I am referring to the next only. Before he read, I wanted to raise this point, because, this is a G. O. dated 25-3-75 and in the first fortnight of this session you are pleased to give a direction that all papers which are not so far laid should be immediately laid and there should be no recurrence of this particular lapse. We find again the same thing being repeated with impunity and nobody takes it seriously. I want that a clear-cut direction will have to be given on this question.

శ్రీ టి. అంజయ్య :—వారికి యన్ ఫర్మేషన్ యిచ్చినాను. తొందరగానే పెట్టేస్తాను.

Mr. Speaker:—Any explanation is there as to why you have not been able to place it ? Are you not aware of it ?

Sri T. Anjaiah:— Not aware sir.

Mr. Speaker:— It should have been brought to your notice.

Sri T. Anjaiah:— గెజిట్ లో నోటిఫికేషన్ చేస్తున్నాము. Every-time we have to notify this in the Gazettee. It is a routine work. It is not a new thing.

Mr. Speaker:— Whenever the matter is coming before the House, the Minister must be prepared to explain why there was delay.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— It is the Secretariat which briefs or assists the Minister. The Minister will have to pull them up. He will have to frame charges against his assistants as to why they did not properly lead him despite observations and directions by the Speaker. It is something very amazing.

Sri. T. Anjaiah:—Sir, I beg to lay on the table a copy of the Notification issued in G.O.Ms.No.281, Employment and Social Welfare Department dated 25-3-1975 adding the "Industry connected with the manufacture of guided missiles and other like items" to the First schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for purposes of declaring it as Public Utility Service under sub-section (3) of section 40 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—My point of order did not get any reply. Either the Minister will have to regret or he will have to call for Explanation of the officers and punish them.

Sri T. Anjaiah:—No Question of regret. It is an Industrial Dispute Act, From time to time we are declaring public utility services.

Mr. Speaker:—He is only asking about the delay.

Sri T. Anjaiah:—It is not a delay.

Mr. Speaker:—Even then you must place it before the House in proper time without delay.

Sri T. Anjaiah:—I agree Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—Paper laid on the table.

Amendment issued to Rule 2-A of the Rules for Supply and Distribution of Stamps issued in G.O.Ms.No.361, Revenue, dated 15-3-1975.

Sri G. Rajaram:—Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Revenue I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the amendment issued to Rule 2 A of the Rules for Supply and Distribution of Stamps issued in G.O.Ms.No. 361, Revenue, dated 15-3-1975 and published in Rules Supplement to part .II of Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 27-3-1975 as required under sub-section (2) of section 75-A of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 as amended by the Andhra Pradesh Stamp (Increase of Duties) Act, 1967.

Mr. Speaker:—Paper laid on table of the House.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I raise point of order Sir. Time and again in this House the Ministers have been pulled up that they should not bring to this House outdated things. Let them ignore it, we are not bothered about it. What is the point in getting an year old thing. After an year this particular gazette notification of the subject matter was going to be laid on the Table of the House and the Minister himself is absent and somebody is deputing. It is one year old business.

Mr. Speaker:—The Minister is not well. He is suffering from fever. He is not able to attend the House today.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— That is all right. I don't think the Power Minister can explain. Let it be put off. Let the Minister explain and you take the necessary action.

Mr. Speaker:— I am again bringing it to the notice of the Hon. Ministers that there should be no delay. *

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— You have got to ask him to render an apology.

Mr. Speaker:—If I have the power, I will ask him.

Sri C V.K. Rao:—You are very powerful. You should not be soft to the Ministers. 10-00 a.m.

Mr. Speaker:—I know what my powers are.

Sri G. Rajaram:—Only one submission sir. We agree with your direction that no delay should occur in placing the G. Os on the floor of the House as early as possible. In this respect we have given notice as early as in the month of January. The other thing is from March 1975 on wards, we know how many times the Assembly had met and under what circumstances.

Sri A. Sriramulu.— As soon as the notification is issued what exactly is the difficulty for the Hon. Ministers to place a piece of paper on the Table. I am not able to understand as to what exactly is the difficulty. If there is a genuine difficulty we are not going to inconvenience you.

Presentation of the Reports of the Committees

Ninth and Tenth Reports of the Committee on Estimates

Sri C. Dass (Satyavedu):—Sir, I beg to present the Ninth Report of the Committee on Estimates (Fifth Legislative Assembly) on the Road Development in the State.

Sir, I beg to present Tenth Report of the Committee on Estimates (Fifth Legislative Assembly) on the Government Guest Houses in the State and Andhra Pradesh Guest House at new Delhi.

5 copies of the Report are kept on the Table of the Secretary,

Reports of the Committee on Public Undertakings

Sri Kaza Ramanatham (Kaza)— Sir, I beg to present Seventh Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings 1975-76 on the Nizam Sugar Factory Limited

(20 copies of the Report are kept on the Table of the Secretary)

Sri Kaza Ramanatham:— Sir I beg to present the Eight report of the Committee on Public Under taking 1975-76 on the

Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation and the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1973-74 in respect of the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation."

(One copy of the Report is kept on the Table of the Secretary)

Sir, I beg to present the Ninth Report of the Committee on public Undertakings 1975-76 on the action taken by Government Corporations on the recommendations contained in the three previous reports of the Committee.

(One copy of the report is kept on the Table of the Secretary)

Mr. Speaker.— Reports Presented.

Sri C.V.K. Rao I raise a Point of Order, Sir. This is the last day of this budget session. The Committees are presenting their reports in the fag end. We have a right to discuss on that. The reports are not just catalogues; are not just piece of papers that are to be thrown on our face. These are reports of vital importance which show whether the Committees have worked well and whether the observations made are genuine or not, This House has got a right to go into that. What is the point in just placing the reports at the fag end, This procedure has to be changed. When rules are changed with an object that they may be scientifically applied to but rules are not changed to the extent that people can go on in old fashion. Therefore at the earliest opportunity in the next session you have got to give us permission to discuss these reports. On some other reports also we have begged you that permission may be given for discussion. What is going to happen to these reports? Are we going to them to be shelved.

Sri Kaza Ramanatham :— As far as Rao's remarks are concerned we are presenting in time. There is no point in our presenting the reports at the beginning without going into the affairs at all. When the reports are placed on the Table of the House even on the last day the Members have got a right to discuss them in the next session. It is not as if Mr Rao alone will read and discuss it to-day.

Sri C. V. K. Rao :— It is a deliberate effort on their part to place it at the fag end and do away with it. I would like to know what are the contents of the whole thing. Here, the Chairman has just put his signature and the Members also have put their signatures and placed them on the Table at the fag end,

re: Draft notification to amend the
Schedule to the A. P. Commercial
Crops Special assessment Act, 1975

Report of the Committee on Government
Assurances

Sri M. Baga Reddy (Zaheerabad) :— Sir I beg to present the
First Report of the Committee on Government Assurances (1975-76).

Mr. Speaker :— Report Presented.

GOVERNMENT MOTION

re :— Draft notification to amend the Schedule
to the Andhra Pradesh Commercial Crops.
(Special Assessment) Act, 1975

Sri G. Raja Ram :— Sir, I beg to move :

“That the following drafts notification to amend the Schedule
to the Andhra Pradesh Commercial Crops (Special Assessment) Act,
1975 (Act 4 of 1975) and to move that the notification be approved
by the Assembly, as required under sub-section (2) of section 13 of
the said Act.”

Draft Notification

In exercise of the power conferred by Sub-Sec (1) of Section
13 of the Andhra Pradesh Commercial Crops (Special Assessment)
Act, 1975 (Act 4 of 1975), the Governor of Andhra Pradesh, hereby
makes the following amendment to the Schedule to the said Act, the
same having been approved by the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assem-
bly as required under Sub-Section (2) of Section 13 of the said Act.

2. The amendment hereby made shall come into force with effect
from the Fasli year commencing on the 1st July, 1975 (Fasli 1385).

AMENDMENT

In the Schedule to the said Act....

- (i) against entry 2, for the word ‘Chillies’ the words “Chillies
(Irrigated)” shall be substituted ;
- (ii) after entry 3 the following entry shall be inserted
namely .—

“3-A Chillies (Un-Irrigated) Rs. 7-50”.

Mr. Speaker :— Motion moved. The question is :

“That the following draft notification to amend the schedule
to the Andhra Pradesh Commercial Crops (Special Assessment) Act,
1975 (Act 4 of 1975) and to move that the notification be approved
by the Assembly, as required under sub-section (2) of section 13 of
the said Act.”

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub -Sec (1) of Section 13 of the Andhra Pradesh Commercial Crops (Special Assessment) Act, 1975 (Act 4 of 1975, the Governor of Andhra Pradesh, hereby makes following amendment to the Schedule to the said Act, the same having been approved by the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly as required under Sub-Section (2) of Section 13 of the said Act.

2. The amendment hereby made shall come into force with effect from the Fasli year commencing on the 1st July, 1975 (Fasli 1815).

Amendment

In the Schedule to the said Act....

- (i) against entry 2, for the word 'Chillies' the words "Chillies (Irrigated)" shall be substituted ;
- (ii) after entry 3 the following entry shall be inserted namely :—

“3-A Chillies (Un-Irrigated) Rs. 7-50”.

The motion was adopted.

Notice of Privilege Motion

re : —Delay in Laying of papers on the Table of the House.

Sri A. Sriramulu — Mr. Speaker Sir, laying of papers on the Table of the House is a very important item of the functioning of this House. The object of this prescription in most of the statutes or legislative enactments is to enable the Members of this House to have an understanding of the activities of the various organisations and institutions that have been created through a legislative enactment. These statutory provisions have been incorporated with a purpose that the activities of the autonomous bodies or Corporations which have been created for a specific purpose for administrative convenience, should be reviewed or assessed, and this House must have an opportunity to review and discuss them. Unfortunately, our experience has been that nobody takes this matter seriously. Either the Minister concerned, or the autonomous Boards or the Corporations are attaching any importance to these statutory obligations which they are obliged to fulfil. Look at Section 61 of the Indian Electricity Act. According to sub-section 1 of Section 61, in February of each year, the Board shall submit to the Government a statement in the prescribed form and the estimated capital and revenue receipts and expenditure for the ensuing year. I would request you to why the Parliament has put this particular sub-section and this word

in February'. They have given some special significance for the month of February, because while making this, Parliament was very much convinced that almost all the budgets of the State Governments would be completed in March and the discussion of various demands is bound to come up in Assembly in the month of February and March and that is why the Parliament made a specific stipulation in the Act that the Electricity Board shall submit this annual financial statement in February each year. We don't know whether the Board has submitted it or not, because, it is outside our purview, we have no information. Sub-section 3 of the same section says, the Government shall as soon as may be, after the receipt of the said statement, cause it to be laid on the Table of the House and the statement shall be open to discussion therein, but shall not be subject to vote. This phrase 'as soon as may be' will have to be interpreted to mean that before the budget demand for grants is taken up for discussion, 'As soon as may be' cannot mean that the Minister, according to his own convenience, can lay it after the Assembly has voted a particular demand. It specifically means that the House should have an opportunity to appreciate the activities, and programmes of the Electricity Board, for which a sum of nearly Rs. 82 crores has to be sanctioned by this House. Within that time the Minister will have to lay the annual financial statement of the Board on the Table of the House. These two things are not done. I feel this is almost obstructing this House and Members of this House from performing their duties. Let me quote any act of omission which obstructs or impedes the House, in the performance of its functions or which obstructs or impedes any member in the discharge of his duty, or which has a tendency, directly or indirectly, to produce such results, even though there is no precedent or offence. Any act, not tending directly to obstruct or impede the House in this performance of its functions, having a tendency to produce this result, indirectly by bringing this House into odium, contempt or ridicule or lower its authority, constitutes contempt. Apart from the precedents or decisions that may be on this particular issue, this particular failure on the part of the Minister in supplying us a copy of the budgetary study on Electricity Board, has certainly hampered our thinking has certainly disturbed us from making a correct evaluation of the activities and performance of the electricity Board. Therefore I consider this is almost slighting the House. This is showing utter disregard to the House. It is preventing the member from discharging his duty and that is how I consider this is a contempt of the House. This is not the first time that this question has come up in this House. My friend the Hon. Minister Mr. Rajaram fortunately and very luckily was on this side, at the time. Unfortunately he is now on the other side. Even during his time as a member of the opposition this question came up. He almost argued just as I have been arguing today that the Electricity Board and the Government have totally failed in fulfilling their statutory obligations. On this particular question in 1970 the Hon. Speaker had made certain observations. I think none else can make better observation than this on the failure of these authorities.

10-10 a. m.

This is the observation made by the Hon. Speaker in 1970. 'It is my unfortunate duty to bring to the notice of the House that inspite of my best efforts during the last 8 years I have not succeeded in making the concerned ministers to lay the papers on the Table of the House in time. The question of laying papers on the Table of the House arises as a result of the statutory obligation on the part of the Government. As most of you are aware, the Government under certain statutes have got the rule making power and there is the statutory obligation on the part of the Government to place the rules passed under rule-making power or orders made by the Government under the power vested in them on the Table of the House. These rules or orders are placed on the Table of the House, and when they are placed on the Table of the House they immediately come into force, with the result eventhough they are placed on the Table of the House five years, six years, seven years later these orders and rules are considered to have come into effect the moment they were passed. On a former occasion when the report of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board was placed on the Table of the House I made the following observations. 'It now remains to be seen as to why such a provision has been invariably made in every such case. If it is purely a formality depending on the discretion of the Government, the provision need not have been made. I do not think that this was the intention of Legislature. It is seen that invariably in every case where in autonomous institution has been created by an Act of the Legislature and is financed by State finances for its existance, it continues to exit during the will of the Legislature for, the Legislature which has created the institution can also dissolve for reasons of misfeasance or mal-feasance and make alternative arrangements for proper functioning. I would request the Minister to kindly note this particular significant observation made by the Hon. Speaker. After all the Electricity Board is a creature of this House and with the very same will of the House, the Board can be dissolved. That is the supreme power vested in this House and the Speaker very appropriately made a reference to that power of this Legislature. I consider the object of the Legislature in making this provision is to provide an opportunity to the Legislature annually, to have an insight of the working of this institution and know whether the finances voted by the Legislature for the maintenance are being spent properly not and to suggest various measures for the improvement of the State or take such action as is deemed necessary under the circumstances. that being so, gross neglecte on the part of the persons responsible for fulfilling the statutory obligation or complete failure to do so not only amounts to frustrating or defeating the very purpose for which this provision was made by the Legislature, to deprive the members of the Legislature a right to know the condition of the autonomous,

body and to suggest the remedies for the same and persons responsible, cannot be set at naught. In the present case, whatever be the difficulties of the Electricity Board or the Government for not getting the accounts of the Board annually, it was imperative on the part of the Board for which finances were voted time to time by the Legislature to cause to be laid on the Table of the Legislature annually, a statement showing the condition of the Board and giving reasons for not getting the accounts audited annually. Having failed to do so, the Board of management have to take consequences which follow thereby. This is the observation made by Speaker last time. When this particular failure came up for discussion to the notice of the House. Despite this being referred to the Privileges Committee and despite the Privileges Committee making an observation that this must be followed strictly in future, though it may not constitute a breach of privilege, though it may not amount to contempt of the House, it is a dereliction. I must say it is atleast a misdemeanour on part of the authorities concerned. I have support of Thomas Erskine May in regard to this particular contention that this constitutes atleast a misdemeanour though not a contempt of the House. It is stated in page 565 of Erskine May, because I do not want to waste your time by reading the extract again. In the context of these things again we are confronted with the very same situation, The annual financial statement of the State Electricity Board for 76-77 was given to us after passing the demand on Power. This, I consider as showing disregard to the instructions of the Hon. Speaker, Showing disregard to the established principles and almost showing disregard to a statutory obligation cast upon them. I want that atleast in future the Minister will have to explain as to what exactly was the ground and whether it was deliberate, casual or whether it was necessitated. The Minister will have to explain and this must be considered as a misdemeanour and suitable action taken.

Sri G. Rajaram : —Mr. Speaker Sir, I generally agree with the observation made by the Hon. member that any papers to be laid on the Table of the House, particularly under a statutory obligation should not be delayed. There cannot be two opinions in this context. We have to see two reasons. One is whether this delay is deliberate or wilful and whether it could be avoided or could not be avoided. Always this has to be taken into consideration. In this matter there are two aspects, One is as friend Mr. Sriramulu has brought to the notice of the House regarding audited accounts, I do admit there should not be any delay but this is not in the hands of the Government nor in the hands of the Electricity Board. We have to see whether the Electricity Board has submitted the accounts in time to the Government or not the

Government in return to the Auditor-General or not. Unless Auditor-General and the A. G. gives a certificate that the accounts have been audited it cannot be placed before the House.

10-20 a. m. Sri A. Sriramulu : —The annual financial statement should be placed on the Table of the House as soon as possible after it is submitted to the Government in February by the Electricity Board. I am referring to Section 61 of the Electricity Supply Act.

Sri G. Rajaram : —My friend Mr. Sriramulu read extensively from the proceedings. They related to audited accounts. When he comes to the laying of the financial statement on the table of the House, I do admit that there is a statutory obligation that it should be placed in the month of February before the House. I cannot say at this stage how did it happen and how we can reconcile with the practical difficulties of the legal provision. Mr. Sriramulu knows very well that the budget estimates or allocations of a Government can be arrived at only at the end of January or sometimes in the first week of February. The allocations of each department are indicated by Government either at the end of January or first week of February. That is the position. Unless the allocations are made by the Government it is not possible for the Electricity Board to make its own budgetary statement. Secondly, once the Electricity Board comes with the financial statement the Government there is other statutory obligation to which I would like to draw your attention. There is section 16 (6) Electricity Supply Act wherein it is obligatory Such a financial statement has to be okayed, given consent by the Electricity Consultative Council which is also constituted under the Act. On these two occasions either for the supplementary financial statement or for the annual financial statement in 76-77, the Council was not in vogue, it has to be reconstituted. There was delay in constituting the Electricity Council itself. By the time this financial statement was taken to the consultative Council, it met and gave its comments. The delay was there, But in view of the fact that budgetary allocations are only indicated either at the end of January or in the first week of February, it is not possible to submit the correct financial statement. If the Hon. Members want any rough estimate or a estimate based on conjectures, it can be printed and handed over to the Members.

Sri A. Sriramulu : —I am not wanting it. It is the Parliament that wanted that it should be done. You will have to tell the Parliament and the Government of India.

Sri G. Rajaram : —The Parliament at that time has not visualised or conceived that difficult position. Therefore we are bringing it to the notice of the Government of India. In view of the late allocations

being indicated: this may not be possible to place in the month of February, but even otherwise, there is wide opportunity for the Hon. Members to discuss at any time. Thus we are not depriving the hon. Members from looking into the working conditions of the Electricity Board. That is always available with them. Therefore my submission is, that the delay was due to practical and unavoidable difficulties. Under any circumstances, it was never meant to disregard the right or the honour of this House or cause any contempt of this House. I agreed that there should not be any delay as directed by the Speaker in any matter which is under a statutory obligation. But in this respect, I am telling that it is a fact. It cannot be indicated in the month of February, our sincerity must be understood by the members. We were sincere in getting it printed as early as possible, gone through the Council and placing it before the members of this House in this session alone. You can give another opportunity at the next session to discuss, because under the provision itself there is always an opportunity for the members to discuss. Therefore I request and I submit that there is no ample reason to state that it should be treated as a contempt of the House or break of the privilege of the hon. Member.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—The Minister is simply trying to take the house to task in pointing out the statutory obligation which he has not cared to fulfil. If there is so much of difficulty it is not for us, it is for the Government to have taken up this matter to the Government of India and got that particular section suitably amended. So far as it constitutes part of the statement, I have a right to demand and the Minister has a duty to comply with it. Instead of tendering an apology, he is trying to defend the incompetence and inefficiency of the Board over which he is presiding. He says that there is absolutely no ground and everything is going on perfectly.

Sri G. Rajaram;—I did not say that everything is going on perfectly. Don't try to mis-interpret me. I explained how under difficult circumstances for variety of reasons we could not do it.

Sri A. Sriramulu.—I will take his own phrase. Under very difficult circumstances, very sincerely the Minister worked and somehow managed to get the financial statement at the fag end of March 1976. He is now contending that there is no contempt of the house. There is no disregard and it is the fault of the Parliament in making a stipulation which is not practical and which cannot be implemented. He is almost charge-sheeting the Parliament and the makers of this particular law. Now I shall quote Erskine May. This one sentence must be sufficient to establish whether there is contempt or not. 'Breach of the Statutory duty to lay will not of itself invalidate the instrument though it amounts to a misdemeanour at common law. This is

Notice of Privilege Motion:
re: Delay in laying of papers on the
Table of the House.

certainly a misdemeanour. The instrument does not get invalidated, perhaps in future whenever a Bill comes, we will have to stipulate a clause. If it is not laid on the Table of the House within 15 days it ceases to be valid. We may have to suggest an amendment. It amounts to a misdemeanour. This is an observation of Erskine May. Certainly it is a misdemeanour and it would have been graceful on the part of the Minister if he would have atleast expressed a regret to the house instead of trying to defend what is indefensible, instead of trying to hurl allegations against the people who made the law and instead of trying to go round the entire world to defend this irregularity which he committed.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I raise a Point of Order, Sir. Now, it has become a common practice in this House that things are placed rather late and then they are being considered. I don't know how a particular aspect alone should be taken into account, whereas, we have been bringing to your notice a number of instances where the Ministers are not discharging their duties properly to place the papers and reports in time. You can give time for an over all discussion of the whole thing. Why only concentrate on a particular thing as though heaven is falling down? Are we giving all full opportunity according to the rules. It is not so. When that is not so, you take all together and give an opportunity. Let this not be a matter between the Hon. Minister and the Board. What is the relationship of the Hon. Minister with the Electricity Board? All that can be taken into account. If the papers and books that are laid on the floor of the House are not done in time, you kindly give proper time and not at the fag end where all of us would be taken by surprise.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy (Panyam):—Apart from the copious quotations made by Mr. Sriramulu, even when three years ago when Smt. Jayaprada was in-charge of this Electricity Board to comply with the primary obligations (which were required by them under the Act) was brought to the notice. Ofcourse, the Hon. Minister has come forward with an explanation as to why they were unable to fulfil the statutory obligation. Atleast they would have moved the motion and asked the leave of the House for extending time to place the financial statement before the House. Not even an attempt to take the permission of the House was made inspite of the fact that repeatedly it was being brought that the Board is failing to discharge its statutory obligation. The Board is equipped with Legal Advisor and Accountant. We don't know whether they look into the various provisions of the Act and whether they are aware and conscious of their duties and obligations. Hereafter if there is a failure to place the financial statement in time as required under section 61 I suggest that the concerned authority

must come forward with an application of that motion atleast before the House asking for extension of time. If this is not done certainly it amounts to breach of privilege.

Sri G. Rajaram:—As I have stated earlier, so far as compliance of the statutory obligations are concerned, I am one with the Hon'ble Member. I am perfectly of the opinion that there should be respect to the House. In this respect, it is being misinterpreted and misquoted. The provision is very clear. The Electricity Board shall submit its annual accounts, to the Government in the month of February. It is not necessary that it should be submitted to the House in the month of February itself. Electricity Board should submit its annual accounts to Government in February, and they have done it. After that, as soon as possible, it is for the Government to place it before the House. As I have already said, delay has occurred because the consultative council was not in vogue, it has to be re-constituted and it has to be gone through. Therefore, the word 'as soon as possible' can be interpreted in any manner. It can be said in the month of February alone. Therefore, I have tried my level best to come to the House as as soon as possible. That sincerity can be understood. The statutory obligation has been complied with and therefore, I submit that there is no breach of privilege.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Now the Minister is admitting that the Electricity Board has discharged its duty and submitted to Government and, at the Government level that failure has taken place. It is a very important matter.

Sri G. Rajaram:—But where it is, that it should be submitted by the Government in the month of February?

Sri A. Sriramulu:—It is very important. The approach must be objective. Now the whole thing rests on the interpretation of the phrase 'as soon as possible'. I would only request to read Sub-Section 1, 2 and 3 together. It should be submitted to Government in February. There is no need for the Parliament to stipulate that the Government should place it on the Table of House because Parliament wanted that before the budget of that particular department is taken up for discussion or voted. March is the month when Budget is considered. That is why the financial statement of the Electricity Board must be supplied to the Legislature before they take up the budget discussion. That is how I understood that particular clause.

Please see 1970 statement of Mr. Raja Ram. The Section is clear. In the very first instance, the Board should submit its annual accounts. The Board has done its duty, it is for the Government to

get them placed before the House. Their responsibility for the delay is entirely on the Government now. The delay is not small but it is very long.

Sri G. Rajaram:—That was sent in the month of December.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Delay is a delay. There cannot be good delay and bad delay.

Mr. Speaker:—Inordinate delay and ordinary delay.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Ordinary delay is excusable. It has defeated the purpose. He is getting excited. M. E. Ayyapu Reddy has made a very good contribution. He said that it is a very bad procedure that the Ministers are adopting in the House. I am sure this is a question to be taken up seriously and this may be referred to the Privilege Committee for further consideration.

Sri G. Rajaram:—As far as compliance of statutory obligation is concerned, I am one with the Hon'ble Member. The provisions are very clear. The Electricity Board shall submit to the Government in the month of February and Government in return to the House, 'as soon as possible'. Sections 1 and 3 may be read together. Our Parliament discusses Budget in the month of May, June and most probably they might be having this in their mind that the budget will be discussed in the month of May and June. Therefore, the phrase 'as soon as possible' is to enable to discuss in the month of June. Fortunately or unfortunately, here it is in the months of February and March. It was submitted to the Government in the month of February and the Government placed it on the Table. It cannot be treated as "delay" or "wilful default" and cause disrespect to the House.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—We very much appreciate the fight which the Minister has put off both on behalf of the Government and the Electricity Board. Yet the whole thing was based upon the interpretation of the word "as soon as possible". As soon as possible does not mean at the convenience of the Government and the context will have to be taken. It is no doubt the Electricity Board would have presented to the Government in the month of February. They have done their duty. The Government are fully aware of the fact that the Budget Session is about to close by the end of March and the Business Advisory Committee has made it clear that the matter will be closed and the Session will be closed by the end of March. Government knew it fully well and knew the entire position. What is the time schedule? Government must bring it before the House to enable the House to have a discussion on it. It is always better in the bes

interest of every body to have it at an early date when our minds are active and fresh. There is certainly delay. Let them come, in future, in time. Let me make clear that it should have been done as early as possible with the context of things.

శ్రీ వంకా సత్యనారాయణ:— దీనిలో ముఖ్యమైన పాయింట్ మీ దృష్టికి తీసుకురావాలి. యాక్ సూన్ యాక్ పాసిబుల్ అంటే....పార్లమెంటు లో మే, జూన్ నెలలో బడ్జెటు ప్రజెంటు చేస్తారు కనుక ఆ యాస్పెక్ట్ లో వారు అక్కడ పెట్టారని మినిష్టరుగారు తమ అభిప్రాయం వ్యక్తీకరించారు. మన స్టేట్ బడ్జెట్ మార్చి చివరకు పూర్తి అవుతాయి. ఎల్ ట్టి సిటిబోర్డు గవర్నమెంటుకు ప్రెజెంటు చేసిన తరువాత యాక్ సూన్ యాక్ పాసిబుల్ మనకు కూడా మనం సలహాలు ఇవ్వటానికి, సరిగా ఫంక్షన్ అవుతున్నదో లేదో చెప్పటానికి మన ముందు పెట్టాలి. ఫిబ్రవరిలో ఇస్తే వారు మార్చిలో పెట్టాలి కాని దానిని వారు వయలేట్ చేశారు. అది వయలేట్ చేయడం జరిగింది అందుకోసమే అధ్యక్షా యిందులో మినిష్టరు గారు అర్థము చేసుకోవలసినది ఏమిటంటే చాలా డిలేజరీగింది. మార్చిలో పెట్టిస్తామని చెబితే బాగుంటుంది. అట్లా చెప్పిన పక్షములో యీ కేసును విశిష్టత కలిగి పంపవలసి ఉంటుంది.

శ్రీ జి. రాజారాం:—బడ్జెటు సందర్భములో డిన్ కవన్స్ కొరకు నోటు యివ్వడము జరుగుతుంటోంది మొత్తము బడ్జెటు పైన మాట్లాడేటప్పుడు యివన్ని యిస్తాము. మే జూన్ లలో పెడతాము.

శ్రీ సి. పి. కె. రావు:— ఇప్పుడు పార్లమెంటు బడ్జెటు మే, జూన్ లలో పెడతాము అంటున్నారు. అది ఏమిటండి.

శ్రీ జి. రాజారాం:—అదికాదండి. డిన్ కవన్స్ చేస్తాము అంటున్నాము. తమరికే తెలుసు బడ్జెటు ఫిబ్రవరిలో ప్రెజెంటు చేస్తామని. మే, జూన్ లలో డిన్ కవన్స్ కు వస్తాయి.

శ్రీ సి. పాచ్. పరమరామనాయుడు:— ఎల్ ట్టి సిటి డిమాండ్ మీద బడ్జెటు ముందు హౌస్ ముందు పెడతారా?

Mr. Speaker :— This is a matter which really deserves consideration by the House. It has been brought before the House by Mr. A. Sriramulu and he himself very correctly admitted that this does not constitute either breach of Privilege or contempt but this constitutes misdemeanour. He has also quoted copiously from the ruling that has given by the Hon'ble Speaker in the year 1970. I entirely agree with the observation made by the Hon'ble member and also the observation made by the Hon'ble Member Mr. A. Sriramulu who has given this notice.

In this connection, two points arise for consideration. As far as statutory provision is concerned, unlike other statutory provisions time is prescribed, 'in the month of February'.

Sri G. Rajaram:— That has been complied.

10.40 a.m. Mr. Speaker:— Yes. Have I said that you did not comply? This is an additional thing which requires, unlike other statutory provisions, to submit to Government in the month of February. Then the other question is 'as soon as possible'. It does not mean 'at the convenience of the Government' or because Government has got certain difficulties in disposing of the matter earlier and bringing it before the House at an early date. It normally means and as understood and conscious tells that the Electricity Board should submit its report to the Government at an early date. No doubt, the Hon'ble Minister for Power has tried to explain the administrative difficulties which his department and the Government have been experiencing. He said that probably, in view of the facts that the budget proposals or the Budget discussions come before the Parliament at a later date and thought that it would be possible for the Government to complete their part of the duty to place it before the House in proper time. But he said that as far as the House is concerned, his department has experienced much difficulty and he also stated that there are two other difficulties viz, constitution of a committee and to dispose of the matter by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India. These are the two other things which are to be considered. As far as the constitution of the committee is concerned, of course it is the duty of the Government to see that the Committee is constituted at a very early date and so he cannot say that the constitution of the Committee is delayed. Therefore it is a matter on which the Government would bestow necessary attention to see that as far as the Electricity Board is concerned there is no delay in constituting either this committee or examine the matter by the committee and then send the proposal to the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and request the C.A.G. also to scrutinise them and return them. It is the statutory obligation on the part of the Government to place it before the House.

Mr. E. Ayyapu Reddy has made very constructive suggestions. If there is any delay, it is proper to state why the delay is, and what time is likely to be taken and the House is well aware of the difficulties that are experienced by the Government in discharging its statutory duty. Beyond that, I do not see, it is necessary for me either to refer the matter to the Privilege Committee or make any other direction. I request the Hon'ble Minister to take note of the feelings that have been expressed by the Hon'ble Members and also discharge his duty to the satisfaction of the House to enable this House to discuss this matter in proper time.

The A. P. Charitable and Hindu Religious
Institutions and Endowments (Second
Amendment) Bill, 1976.

GOVERNMENT BILLS

The Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious
Institutions and Endowments (Second Amendment) Bill, 1976

(As Passed by the Council)

Sri Sagi Suryanarayana Raju :—Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions and Endowments (Second Amendment) Bill, 1976 (As passed by the Council) be taken into consideration.”

Mr. Speaker :—Motion moved.

శ్రీ సాగి సూర్యనారాయణరాజు:—అధ్యక్షా, యిదివరకు కొన్ని సంవత్సరాలు కొన్ని ధర్మసంస్థలకు ఎగ్జిక్యూషన్ యివ్వడానికి వీలులేకపోయింది. అందువల్ల ఒక ఎమెండుమెంటు అన్ని సంస్థలను సక్రమముగా యివ్వడానికి వీలుగా పెడుతున్నాము. సవ్యముగా నడిచే వాటికి బోర్డులు, బోర్డులు కాని వాటికి ఎగ్జిక్యూటివ్ ఆఫీసర్లను ఎగ్జిక్యూటివ్ చేయడానికి మేము ఎమెండుమెంటు పెట్టాము.

శ్రీ సి. వి. కె. రావు(కాకినాడ):— ఇప్పుడు యీ హిందూ మత సంస్థల, దేవదాయాల సంస్థల యివన్నీ కూడా సక్రమముగా లేవు. ఈ చట్ట రీత్యా వీటిన్నినిర్వహించడము చాలా అవసరమని నేను భావిస్తున్నాను. ఈ సందర్భములో యీ చట్టము యొక్క నిబంధన నుండి ప్రభుత్వము కొంత ఎగ్జిక్యూషన్ యివ్వాలని ప్రయత్నిస్తుంది. అది సరిఅయినది కా 'ని నేను మనవి చేస్తున్నాను. ఈ యాక్టుక్రింద ఎగ్జిక్యూషన్ యివ్వవలసినవచ్చినపుడు ఏ ధర్మసంస్థల యొక్క తాత్కాలిక పరిపాలన తాత్కాలికముగాగాని నేడుగాగాని అందు నిమిత్తము నియమించబడిన సంఘములు లేక ధర్మాదాయ ట్రెజరర్ ద్వారాగాని ప్రభుత్వ పక్షమైయున్న లేక అధికార ధర్మకర్త లేక అడ్మినిస్ట్రేటర్ జనరల్ పక్షమై యున్నచో అట్టి ధర్మ సంస్థలు లేక ధర్మాదాయము లేక విద్యా విషయముల కార్యక్రమముల నిమిత్తము స్థాపించబడిన ఏదేని ధర్మ సంస్థ లేక ధర్మాదాయాలు ఏదేని మతసంస్థ లేక దేవదాయము లేక మినహాయింపును అదే మాదిరిగా మార్పు చేయవచ్చును. లేక సర్దుబాటు చేయవచ్చు అనేది యీ చట్టము క్రింద యీ మినహాయింపులు చేస్తున్నాను. అనేటవంటిది ఉన్నది. నేను దీనిని వ్యతిరేకిస్తున్నాను. ఈ మినహాయింపులు యివ్వకూడదని నేను వ్యతిరేకిస్తున్నాను, సరయి నటువంటి విధానములో యీ పద్ధతి లేదు. ప్రభుత్వము యింకా ధర్మాదాయ దేవదాయ సంస్థలను సక్రమముగా నడిపించాలని నేను కోరుతున్నాను పూర్వ కాలములో కొంచము ధర్మమని, దేవుడని భయము, దెయ్యమునే భయము ఉండేది. ఈనాడు స్వార్థమే ప్రధానము అయిపోయినది. దేవదాయాలు, ధర్మాదాయాలు అతి సంపూర్ణముగా స్వప్రయోజనము కొరకు ఉపయోగిస్తున్నారు. అందుచేత ప్రభుత్వము యింకా కట్టుదిట్టముతో వ్యవహరించి వీరిని స్వాధీనములో పెట్టుకొని ప్రభుత్వము జవాబుదారీగా ఉంటుందని నేను భావిస్తున్నాను. ఇంతే కాకుండా ప్రభుత్వము వారు వారికి కావలసిన మనుషులను బ్రష్టిలుగా అక్కడక్కడ

పెడుతున్నది. ఇది ఒక రకమైన ఉద్యోగం యివ్వడముగా తయారు అయినది. వాళ్ళు డబ్బు తినెయ్యడము తరువాత యింకొంతమందికి యిష్టము వచ్చిన మనుషులను బ్రష్టిలుగా పెట్టడముగా తయారవుతున్నది. ఇవి జరుగుతున్న విషయాలు. ఇప్పుడు యీ విషయములో ఇంకా అనుకూలముగా తమ చేతుల్లో పెట్టుకోవడానికి ప్రయత్నము చేస్తున్నారు. కనుక మినహాయింపులు యిచ్చినట్లయితే ప్రభుత్వము యొక్క అజమాయిషీ క్రింద, డిపార్టుమెంటు అజమాయిషీ క్రింద యీ దేవాదాయ, ధర్మదాయ సంస్థలను పడవేయడమే అవుతుంది నిజముగా ప్రభుత్వ ఉద్దేశము వీటిని శాగుచేయడానికే యీ సవరణ బిల్లును తీసుకువస్తే తమను ఆశ్రయించినవారిని అక్కడ బ్రష్టిలుగా పెట్టాలని అనుకోదు. ఏదో నాలుగురోజులు వాటిని వెలిగింపు చేయాలని యిటువంటి సవరణలు చేస్తే, మినహాయింపులు తెస్తే ఆ సంస్థలు నిరుపయోగము అవుతాయి. ప్రత్యేకమైనటువంటి చారిత్రాత్మకమైనటువంటివి విషయముగా యీ దేవాదాయ, ధర్మదాయ సంస్థలను చూడవలసి ఉంటుంది. ఇవి ధర్మ ఉద్యోగాలకు వినియోగించకుండా యిటువంటి మినహాయింపులు యివ్వకుండా ఉంటే మనము యీ సంస్థలను కట్టుదిట్టము చేసినవారము అవుతామని మనవి చేస్తున్నాను. ప్రభుత్వ యంత్రాంగము కూడా సరిగాలేదు. వారు యీ ప్రభుత్వ యంత్రాంగమును కూడా కలుపితము చేసే అవకాశము కలుగజేయకూడదు. ఈ ఎగ్జిక్యూటివ్ అఫీసర్స్ యీ సంస్థలను సక్రమముగా నిర్వహించలేకపోతున్నా కూడా వారు పిల్ల జమీందారులుగా అక్కడ తయారయ్యారు. ప్రభుత్వము అనేటటువంటిది శాసన సభలకు ప్రజలకు బాధ్యత వహించాలి. ప్రభుత్వముచేసే పనులన్ని వీరికి జవాబుదారి కావాలి. ప్రభుత్వము అర్ధరులో పెట్టుకోడానికి వీలుగా. చారిమీద యాక్షన్ తీసుకోడానికి వీలుగా యీ మినహాయింపులను నేను వ్యతిరేకిస్తున్నాను. ఈనాడు యీ సంస్థలు అన్నీ కూడా పూర్తిగా కలుపితము అయిపోయినవి. దీనికి ప్రధానమైన కారణము యీ బ్రష్టిలు అందరు అవవిశ్రమైన బ్రష్టిలు కావడమే. నేను యీ విషయమును ప్రభుత్వానికి పొచ్చరిస్తూ చెబుతున్నాను. ఈ విషయములో ప్రభుత్వమువారు కట్టుదిట్టమైన చర్యలు తీసుకోవలసిందిగా కోరుతూ శలవు తీసుకుంటున్నాను.

50 a.m.

శ్రీ బి.రామశర్మ (దేవరకొండ):—అధ్యక్షా, దేవాదాయ, ధర్మదాయాలకు సంబంధించి సవరణ తెచ్చాడు. దేవాదాయ ధర్మదాయ పెరిగితో వున్నటు వంటి బ్రష్టిలు, యీ మధ్య కాలములో ఆ సెంట్రల్లో అనేక సందర్భాలలో వచ్చినటువంటి రిపోర్టునుబట్టి, మరి ఎన్ని మేట్సు కమిటీవారి రిపోర్టునుబట్టి, వాటికి సంబంధించినటువంటి ఆదాయాలను దుర్వినియోగము చేస్తున్నట్లు తెలుస్తున్నది. ఆదాయాలను సక్రమంగా నిర్వహించడానికి వీరి మీద అజ్ఞాయిషీ లేకపోతే, యీ బ్రష్టిలు తమ యిష్టానుసారము దుర్వినియోగము చేయడం జరుగుతుంది. అందువల్ల బ్రష్టిలకు సంబంధించినంత వరకు ప్రభుత్వం అజ్ఞాయిషీ వుండాలి. వాటికి సంబంధించిన ఆదాయాలు సక్రమంగా, అయ్యేందుకు ప్రభుత్వం చర్యలు తీసుకోవడం అవసరమని మనవిచేస్తూ సెలవు తీసుకుంటున్నాను.

The A. P. Charitable and Hindu Religious
Institution and Endowments (Second
Amendment) Bill, 1976.

శ్రీ ఎన్. వెంకటరత్నం (గుంటూరు-2):—అధ్యక్షా, ఈ బిల్లు ఎందుకు పెట్టవలసి వచ్చిందో అర్థం కావడము లేదు. ఛార్రిటబుల్ ఎండోమెంట్సు, యివి అన్ని వెనుక సర్వీనియోగము జరగడము లేదని దుర్వినియోగము జరుగుతున్నది అనే వుద్దేశముతో యాళ్ళు పాసుచేశాము, మరి యిది ఎందుకు? ఎద్యుకేషను పర్సన్ వుంటే ఎగ్జామిన్ చేయవచ్చు సక్రమంగా నిర్వహించే సంస్థలను మినహాయించే హక్కును ప్రభుత్వం వుంచుకోడానికి చేస్తున్నది, ఏ వైసా లోపాలు చేస్తే ప్రభుత్వం యింటర్ ఫియర్ అవుతుంది, కానాలి, సక్రమంగా జరిగే యినిస్టిట్యూషన్సుకు సంబంధించి ఎందుకో అర్థము కావడం లేదు, ఉన్న ప్రావిజను ఎందుకు తీసివేయాలి? అర్థం కావడం లేదు, లోపాలు వుంటే ప్రావిజనును అప్లయి చేస్తే సరిపోతుంది. సక్రమంగా జరిగినప్పుడు ఎందుకు ఎగ్జంప్షన్ యివ్వాలి? అర్థం కావడం లేదు, యీ చట్టములో వ్రాసిన ప్రావిజను కంటే దీని వెనుకాల ఏదో దురుద్దేశం వున్నట్లు కన్పిస్తున్నది. లేకపోతే చట్టం యొక్క ప్రయోజనము ఏమీ లేదు. ఇది ఎందుకు చేయాలి? సక్రమంగా జరిగే యినిస్టిట్యూషను వుంటే దాని మీద యీ యాళ్ళును వర్తింప చేస్తే దానివల్ల వచ్చే నష్టం ఏమిటి? ఈనాడు సక్రమంగా నిర్వహించబడే సంస్థ అనుకున్నది అది నిజంగా సక్రమంగా నడుస్తున్నదో లేదో, ఆ విషయం అనేక రకాల తీసుకోవచ్చు, పొలిటికల్ గా తీసుకోవచ్చు, సోషల్ గా తీసుకోవచ్చు. ఉదాహరణకు చెప్పాలంటే ఒక యినిస్టిట్యూషను ఏదైనా ప్రభుత్వానికి తోడ్పడుతుంది అన కుంటే అది సక్రమంగా నిర్వహించబడుతున్నదని చెప్పవచ్చు. లేకపోతే ఒక యినిస్టిట్యూషనును తమ బంధువులు నిర్వహిస్తున్నారంటే, అది చాలా బాగా నిర్వాహణ జరుగుతున్నదని చెప్పవచ్చు, లేకపోతే సాంఘికంగా కొంతమందికి నచ్చినటువంటి వ్యక్తులు నడుపుతున్నారని సక్రమంగా నడుస్తున్నది గాబట్టి దానిని చట్టము నుండి తీసి వేద్దామని ప్రభుత్వం నిర్ణయం చేయవచ్చు యీ డేంజరు వుంది. యీ డేంజరు వుండగా యీ చట్టము నుండి ఎగ్జంప్ట్ చేయాలనే ప్రశ్న ఎందుకు తెస్తున్నారో మంత్రిగారు కప్పదాటు వేయ కుండా సమాధానము చెప్పాలి. మంత్రిగారికి అలవాటు వుంది ఆసలు విషయం వదలిపెట్టి కప్పదాటు వేస్తూ హౌస్ ను నవ్వులాటలో పెట్టి తప్పించుకోవడమనేది. దీని వెనుకాల వున్నటువంటి నిజమైనటువంటి వుద్దేశం చెప్పాలి. ఈనాడు సక్రమంగా నడుస్తున్నది ఒక సంస్థ అంటే అది సర్వ కాలము అలాగే నిర్వహించబడు తుందని చెప్పలేము. ఎందుకంటే మానవులంగరము శివు చేయవచ్చు, మంచి చేయవచ్చు, ఈనాడు వేసినటువంటి కమిటీ ఎన్నుకోబడిన వ్యక్తులు, ఈనాడు సక్రమంగా చేస్తున్నారని చట్టమునుండి తీసివేయవచ్చు. అయితే తీసివేయగానే తప్పులు చేయవచ్చు, తప్పు చేస్తే మళ్ళీ చట్టములోకి తీసుకు రావచ్చు అని చెప్పవచ్చు, బాగున్నప్పుడు చట్టములోనుండి ఎందుకు తీసివేయాలి? చెడ్డగా వున్నప్పుడు చట్టములోకి ఎందుకు తీసుకురావాలి? కాబట్టి యిది చాలా అనవసరమైనటువంటి అమెండుమెంటు. ఎందుకు తెస్తున్నారో తెలియడం లేదు. దురుద్దేశం లేదంటే దీని వెనుకాల వున్న నడుద్దేశం ఏమిటో మంత్రిగారు చెప్పాలి.

11-00 a. m.

శ్రీ సాగి సూర్యనారాయణరాజు :— అధ్యక్షా, ముగ్గురు గౌరవ సభ్యులు మాట్లాడారు. రెండు వర్గములలోనూ వారే చెప్పారు, బాగా జరుగుతున్నాయని ఒప్పుకున్నారు. జరిగింది ఉన్నాయని ఒప్పుకున్నారు; ఉద్యోగస్థులు పాడు చేస్తున్నారని చెప్పారు. అందరూ దుర్వియోగం చేస్తున్నారని అన్నారు. సక్రమంగా చేస్తున్నారని కూడా చెప్పారు. సక్రమంగా జరుగుతున్న వాటికి ఎగ్జంప్లను ఇవ్వడానికి మేము అమెండుమెంట్లు పెట్టాము ఇప్పుడు తినేవారికి పంచిపెట్టడానికి తేలేదని వ నవిచేస్తున్నాను, బాగా జరిగేవి 10, 20 ఉన్నాయని చెప్పారు. బాగా జరిగేవి కొన్ని కేలు ఉన్నాయి. వారు ఇప్పుడు గా జరుపుతున్నప్పుడు, మంచి ఉద్దేశంతో జరుపుతున్నప్పుడు వాని ఎందుకు చేయకూడదు? వారు సక్రమంగా చేయకపోతే మళ్ళీ తీసుకోడానికి అవకాశం ఉంది. అందుచేత గౌరవసభ్యులు చెప్పిన భావాలు మాత్రం గవర్నమెంటుకు ఏమీ లేదని మనవిచేస్తున్నాను.

శ్రీ సి. వి. కె. రావు :— తప్పలు చేయడం ఎందుకు, మళ్ళీ సరిదిద్దుకొనడం ఎందుకు?

శ్రీ సాగి సూర్యనారాయణరాజు :— అందరూ కెర్డ మనుష్యులుగా ఉంటే మనం అసెంబ్లీలో ఉండి గవర్నమెంటు వడిపించవలసిని ఆవశ్యకం లేదు. ఈ కాలంలో మంచి ఉంది. చెడ్డ ఉంది. మంచి ఉన్నప్పుడు ఇవ్వడానికి అవకాశం ఉండాలి. చెడ్డ వచ్చినప్పుడు ప్రభుత్వం తీసుకోవాలి.

శ్రీ సి. వి. కె. రావు :— మంచివాళ్ళకు గవ్టం ఏమీ లేదు. మీరు ఈ బిల్లును ఎందుకు తీసుకొని వచ్చారు? ఇప్పుడు మినహాయింపు చేస్తాము అన్నారు. మంచి వాటికి మినహాయింపు చేస్తాము అన్నారు అంటే ఇప్పుడు ఎండోమెంట్లు బోర్డు మంచివారిని పాడు చేయడానికి పూనుకొంటుంది అని మీ ఉద్దేశం కదా? ఎండోమెంట్లుబోర్డు మంచివాడిని పాడు చేస్తున్నది కాబట్టి ఆ మంచివాడికి మినహాయింపు అన్నమాట. మినహాయింపు అంటే ప్రభుత్వం అజమాయిషీ, ఎండోమెంట్లు అజమాయిషీ మంత్రిగారి అజమాయిషీ లేకుండా చేయడం కదా. మంచి వాటికి గవ్టం ఏమీ లేదు. చెడ్డవాడు, చెడ్డ సంస్థ బాగా ఉందని మంత్రిగారు, మంత్రిగారి పార్టీ ను ద్ర కేసి ఈ మినహాయింపు కోర తున్నారని నేను ఆపాదిస్తున్నాను. అది చేయకద్దు. హిందూమత సంస్థలన్నీ బాగా నడుస్తున్నట్లు వంటిని. ఈ బిల్లును ఉపసంహరించుకోవాని మనవి చేస్తున్నాను. మీ వెనకాల పెద్ద దొంగలున్నారు. వారిని కాపాడడానికి మీరు ఇది తీసుకొని వచ్చారని అంటున్నాను. అసలు ఏమి ముడివో ఏమి చెడ్డవో చూడడానికి చూసుకొంటేనే వేయమని వనవిచేస్తున్నాను.

శ్రీ ఎన్. వెంకటరత్నం :— క్రమంగా నడిచే వాటికి చట్టంలో నుంచి తీసివేస్తాము అంటున్నారు. సక్రమంగా నడిచేవాటికి చట్టం అవరోధం కల్పిస్తున్నదని అంటే చట్టం సవరించాలి కాని చట్టంలోనుంచి ఇన్ స్టిట్యూషన్సు తీసివేయడం ఏ యాక్టులోనూ చూడలేదు. అవరోధంగా ఉంటే ప్రోవిజన్సు మార్చండి.

The A. P. Charitable and Hindu Religious
Institution and Endowments (Second
Amendment) Bill, 1976.

సెక్షన్సుకు అమెండుమెంట్సు తీసుకొని రండి. అసలు ఇనిస్టిట్యూషన్సునే తీసి వేస్తాము అంటే అది సక్రమంగా లేదు. దానికి మంత్రిగారు సరైన సమాధానం చెప్పాలని మీరైనా డైరక్షను ఇవ్వాలి అధ్యక్షా.

Mr. Speaker :—The only point is that the Government has already got the power to exempt certain charitable institutions. If it is charitable institution it should be only for educational purpose and it should be exempted. Now they want to see that other charitable institutions are also exempted just like any other religious institution.

శ్రీ ఎన్. వెంకటరత్నం:—గవర్నమెంటు చూసుకొంటుంది కనుక ఇదివరకు ఎడ్యుకేషను ఎగ్జంప్టు చేసారు. ఇంటర్ ఫియర్ అయితే గవర్నమెంటుకు ఈ డిపార్టుమెంటుకు కాన్స్టిట్యుట్ట వస్తుందని ఎడ్యుకేషను ఎగ్జంప్టు చేసారు. చట్టంలో మంచి ఇన్స్టిట్యూషన్సును తీసివేయడం అనేది చాలా డిజరస్ ప్రోవిజను. అది ఎందుకు పెడుతున్నారో చెప్పాలి?

Mr. Speaker :—The question is :

“That the Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions and Endowments (Second Amendment) Bill, 1976 (as passed by the Council) be taken into consideration.”

The Motion was adopted.

Clauses 2, 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title.

Mr. Speaker :—There are no amendments. The question is :

“That Clauses 2, 1’ Enacting Formula and Long Title do stand part of the Bill”

The Motion was adopted.

Clauses 2, 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title were added to the Bill.

Sri Sagi Suryanarayana Raju:—Sir I beg to move: “That the Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions and Endowments (Second Amendment) Bill, 1976 (as passed by the Council) be passed.”

Mr. Speaker :—Motion moved.

శ్రీ సి. వి. కె. రావు:—మంత్రిగారు ఒక బుద్ధ చేవుడులాగ కూర్చోని ఉన్నారు. ఆయన ఏమీ చెప్పదలచుకోలేదనుకుంటాను. పూర్వం ఈ విద్యా విషయంగా సంబంధించిన సంస్థలకు ఈ చట్టం వర్తించకుండా చేసారు. అందులో చాలా అనుమానాలున్నాయి. విద్యకు సంబంధించి చారితబుల్ ఇనిస్టిట్యూషన్సు పేరు చెప్పి మాయ, మోసం చేసినవి చాలా ఉన్నాయి. అవి అట్లాగ ఉంచండి. ఇప్పుడు ఆ నియమాన్ని ఇతరులకు కూడా చేస్తాము అంటున్నారు. కాగా సక్రమంగా పని చేస్తున్నటువంటి సంస్థలు ఈ ఎండోమెంట్సు ప్రోవిజన్సు క్రింద వచ్చేవి ఏమిటి? సక్రమంగా ఉన్నాయని ఎప్పుడు కనుకొన్నారు? వాటి

ఎగ్జంప్టును ఎందుకు ఇస్తున్నారో చెప్పాలి. ఆ విషయంలో కొంత ధైర్యము తీసుకొని షాసుకు నచ్చచెప్పవచ్చు కదా. ఈ విషయంలో చాలా అనుమానాలున్నాయి. నాకు అనుభవంలో తెలుసు. ఎమ్. ఎస్ అండ్ చారిటబుల్ ఇనిస్టిట్యూషను కాకినాడలో ఉంది. చాలా వేదవాడు డబ్బు సంపాదించుకొని పెట్టాడు. ప్రభుత్వం దానిని ఆర్డరులో పెట్టలేకపోయింది ఇటువంటివి చాలా ఉన్నాయి. మీ ఇష్టం వచ్చినవారిని 10 మందిని బ్రష్టీలుగా వేసి, అజమాయిషీ పెట్టి చేస్తున్నారు. కాబట్టి ఇప్పుడు ఏవి బాగా ఉన్నాయో చెప్పాలని కోరుతున్నాను.

Mr. Speaker :—The question is :

“That the Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions and Endowment (Second Amendment) Bill, 1976 (as passed by the Council) be passed.

The Motion was adopted, and the Bill was passed.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

re: Constitution of the Committee on Petitions

Mr. Speaker :—Under Rule 247 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly I nominate the following as Members of the Committee on Petitions :

1. Sri Syed Rahmat Ali, Deputy Speaker, Chairman
2. Sri V. Palavelli
3. Smt. Pagadalamma
4. Smt. J. Eswari Bai
5. Sri Gamago
6. Sri P. Rajaratna Rao
7. Sri D. Venkata Reddy

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES

Mr. Speaker :—Under Rule 256 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly I nominate the following as Members of the Committee on Privileges :

1. Sri Syed Rahmat Ali, Deputy Speaker
2. „ P. Sanyasi Rao
3. „ Challa Lakshminarayana
4. „ K.K.V. Satyanarayana Raju
5. „ U. Appala Suryanarayana Raju
6. „ M Nasar Baig
7. „ B. Gopalakrishna Rao
8. „ N. Anantha Reddy
9. „ K. Sreehari Naidu
10. Smt. Prabhavathamma, K.
11. Sri K. Narsiah

re: Constitution of the Committee on Amenities.

12. Sri Gaddenna
13. „ Shaifulla Baig
14. Smt. P. Rukminamma
15. Sri P. Rahim Khan

Under the proviso to rule 200 (1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly I appoint Sri Syed Rahmat Ali as the Chairman of the Committee.

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

Mr. Speaker :—Under Rule 261 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly I nominate the following Members to the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

1. Sri H. Satyanarayana
2. „ Ch. Parasuram Naidu
3. „ Ananta Venkata Reddy
4. „ Majji Tulasidas
5. „ Palla Venkata Rao
6. „ P. Ravindra Reddy
7. Smt. Shanta Bai
8. „ Indira
9. Sri Baddam Yella Reddy
10. „ Jitender Reddy
11. „ Nimmala Ramulu
12. „ C. V. K. Rao

Under Rule 200 of the Rules of Procedure I appoint Sri H. Satyanarayana as the Chairman of the Committee.

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON AMENITIES

Mr. Speaker :—Under Rule 265 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly I nominate the following as Members of the Committee on Amenities.

1. Sri Ch. Venkata Rao
2. „ J. Damodar Rao
3. „ T. Narasimha Reddy
4. „ S. Venkatasubba Reddy
5. „ P. Govardhan Reddy
6. „ Rajab Ali
7. „ Kudupudi Prabhakar Rao
8. „ Padmapada Raju

Under Rule 200 of the Rules of Procedure, I appoint Sri Ch. Venkat Rao as Chairman of the Committee.

Sri C.V.K. Rao :—I rise on a point of order. A Minister is not entitled to be on any committee; not only that, a Minister is not also entitled to be the Chairman of the Committee. It is violative of the provisions of our rules.

Mr. Speaker :—I think there is an exception for this; I will look into this aspect.

Sri C.V.K. Rao :—He has to resign his Ministership.

Mr. Speaker :—If there is any irregularity I will set it right.

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

Mr. Speaker :—Under Rule 268 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, I nominate the following as Members of the Committee on Government Assurances.

1. Sri Ayyappa
2. „ Kotayya
3. Smt. Bhanuthilakam
4. Sri Y. Chennaiah
5. „ Sathiraju
6. Smt Rajylakshammamma
7. Sri N. Venkataratnam
8. „ A. Punna Reddy
9. „ Ramachandra Rao Kalyani
10. „ G. Saidaiah
11. „ Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi
12. Smt. Mangathayaru.

Under Rule 200 of the Rules of Procedure, I appoint Sri Ayyappa as the Chairman of the Committee.

CONSTITUTION OF THE RULES COMMITTEE

Mr. Speaker :— Under Rule 270 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, I nominate the following as Members of the Committee on Rules.

Sri R. Dasaratharam Reddy.. (Chairman)

Announcement:
re: Constitution of the Committee on
Welfare of Scheduled Tribes.

30th March, 1976.

273

1. Sri P. Narasa Reddy
2. „ D. Munuswami
3. „ Asif Pasha
4. „ A. Veerappa
5. „ Syed Rahmat Ali
6. „ Konda Lakshman Bapuji
7. „ M. Narayan Reddy
8. Smt. T.E.S. Ananda Bai
9. Sri Peter Pual
10. Smt. Fatimunnisa Begum
11. Sri A. Sriramulu
12. „ V. Srikrishna
13. „ A. Bhaskara Rao
14. „ P. Venkatasubbaiah

Constitution of the Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Castes.

Mr. Speaker :— Under Rule 272 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Legislative Assembly, I nominate the following as Members of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes.

1. Dr. K. Lingaiah
2. Sri G. Venkanna
3. „ M. Yellappa
4. „ Someswararao
5. „ S. Ramachandra Reddy
6. „ G. Suryanarayana
7. „ S. Papi reddy
8. Smt. Mankamma
9. Sri Thirumalaiah

Under Rule 200 of the Rules of Procedure I appoint Dr. Lingaiah as Chairman of the Committee.

Constitution of the Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Tribes.

Mr. Speaker:— Under Rule 275 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Legislative Assembly, I nominate the following as Members of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes.

1. Sri Bheem Rao
2. „ Padala Ramanna
3. „ J. Mutyalu
4. „ M. Baga Reddy

5. Sri Dev Shah
6. „ Komaram Ramaiah
7. „ M. Ramachandraiah
8. „ Pellakuru Ramachandra Reddy
9. „ Mohd. Rajab Ali

Under Rule 200 of the Rules of Procedure I appoint Sri K. Bheem Rao as the Chairman of the Committee.

Constitution of the Committee on Welfare of Backward Classes.

Mr. Speaker:— Under Rule 277 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Legislative Assembly I nominate the following as Members of the Committee on Welfare of Backward Classes.

1. Sri A. Veerappa
2. Smt. Sarojanamma
3. Sri P. V. Ramana
4. „ D. Prakasam
5. „ P. Sreeramamurthy
6. „ C. Doss
7. „ Chenchu Ramaiah
8. „ Narasappa
9. „ Vanga Subbarao

Under Rule 200 of the Rules of Procedure, I appoint Sri A. Veerappa as the Chairman of the Committee.

Constitution of the Committee on Library.

Mr. Speaker:— Under Rule 281 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Assembly, I nominate the following as Members of the Committee on Library.

1. Sri M. Nanadoss
2. „ Hariram Jogiah
3. „ M. Narayan Reddy
4. „ Paga Pulla Reddy
5. „ Santosh Chakravarthi
6. „ V. Srikrishna
7. „ A. Sriramulu

Under Rule 200 of the Rules of Procedure, I appoint Sri M. Nanadoss as the Chairman of Committee.

The A. P. Municipalities (Third Amendment)
Bill, 1976.

Sri C. V. K. Rao :— Is there no bar for members to be the members of more than one Committee at the same time. I think it is not a salutary that a member should be member on more than one committee. There should be no monopoly.

Mr. Speaker:— No discussion on these matters.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

GOVERNMENT BILLS

The Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Third Amendment) Bill, 1976

Sri Ch. Subbarayudu:— Sir, I beg to move;

“That the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Third Amendment) Bill, 1976, as passed by the Council may be taken into consideration.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Motion moved.

Sri Ch. Subbarayudu :— Sir As per section 7 of the Municipalities Act, Special Officer will have to discharge the function of the Council Chairman and Commissioner కాంట్లాట్టు కమిటీ కూడా కావచ్చు, స్టానింగ్ కమిటీ కాన్సిల్ నుంచి ఎలక్టు చేసుకున్నటువంటిది. ఆ ఫంక్షన్లు అందు ఆ స్పెషియల్ ప్రొవిజన్సులో లేని కారణం చేత అది అవసరం అని లా డిపార్టుమెంటు ఎగ్జామిను చేసిన తర్వాత యీ ఎమెండుమెంటును ప్రతిపాదించడం జరిగింది.

శ్రీ పి. నన్యాసిరావు (విశాఖపట్టణ-2) :— ఇంతకుముందు ప్రధానంగా యిప్పుడు కమిటీలయొక్క కాన్సిలుకు అధికారాలు లేకపోవడంవల్ల ప్రత్యేక అధికారాలు ప్రధానంగా యీ అధికారులకు స్పెషల్ ఆఫీసర్లకు యిచ్చేటట్లు చూడాలని యీ బిల్లయొక్క సంకల్పము. ఇప్పుడున్న పరిస్థితులలో యెవరికి యెట్టి అభ్యంతరం కూడా ఉండదు. ఇన్ని అధికారాలు స్పెషల్ ఆఫీసర్లకు ఉన్నా యేమి చేస్తున్నారనేది మనము తీవ్రంగా ఆలోచించాలి. ప్రధానంగా మా జిల్లాలో విశాఖపట్టణానికి సంబంధించినంతవరకు స్పెషల్ ఆఫీసర్ ప్రధానంగా యిక్కడ స్పెషల్ ఆఫీసరు ప్రత్యేకమైన శ్రద్ధ తీసుకోవడంలో కొంత అలసత్వం ఉందనేది ఒకటి కనిపిస్తోంది. ఎప్పటినుంచో ఎస్టి మేట్స్ శాంక్స్ అలు పి షెడ్యూల్డ్ కుటుంబాలకు లేకపోవడం వల్ల ఇది క్రొత్తగా కట్టిన జవహర్ నగరు కో ఆపరేటివ్ ఇండస్ట్రీ యల్ కాలనీలో ఆ చాటర్ వర్క్సువారు 10 వేల రూపాయలు హంచునీటి సౌకర్యం యిస్తామని చెప్పారు. మిగతా ఎస్టి మేట్లలో ఎంత అవుతోందో అంత వరకు మునిసిపాలిటీస్ ను భరించమన్నారు. ఇంతవరకు ఎస్టి మేట్స్ తయారుచేసి పెండర్స్ విలవలేదు నేను 2, 3 పార్లు పర్సనల్ గా స్పెషల్ ఆఫీసరుకు చెప్పడం జరిగింది. అది వాస్తవంగా జరగలేదు. మనము ప్రభుత్వం తరపున చేయాలి. ఏ సమస్యలు పుతపాలక సంఘాలలో ఉన్నాయి. ఏ ఏ ఎస్టి మేట్స్ తయారుయివ్వాలి. యేవేది వెంటనే పని జరిగేటట్లు చూడాలనేది రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వానికి ప్రధానంగా చెప్పేవారు, సెక్రటేరియట్ లో సరియైన అంచనాలు తేకపోతే స్పెషల్

అఫీసరు పట్టణాలలో ఉంటారు, మనము ప్రైదరాబాదు పట్టణంలో ఉంటాము కార్యక్రమము మాత్రం మధ్యగాలిలో ఉంటుంది. అది జరగకుండా చూడడానికి ప్రావర్ చెకవ్ చేసి వెంటనే అన్ని పట్టణాలలో పురపాలక సంఘాలలో క్వెషిల్ అఫీసర్ల ద్వారా పనులు జరిగేటట్లు చూడాలని కోరుతున్నాను.

Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu :— Sir, the Municipal Councils are the cradles of development of democracy in our country. After the passing of the Amending Bill the autocracy of these councils is complete. The Municipal Commissioner exercises the powers not only of the Commissioner but also of the Council and the Chairman. There may be an occasion for thinking about the necessity for the appointment of these Commissioners as Special Officers but how long are you going to perpetuate it and keep this autocracy. Absolute dictatorship of the Commissioner is prevailing now. In places where there are greater number of educated people and in the city and in the places where the electorate is more enlightened, you are perpetuating this autocracy since a long time. Therefore the Government must have a definite idea as to when it is going end this. Autocracy is not our policy and it must be put an end to. The Government will have to clarify this. Will the Government clearly say that they will hold elections in the month of October. Nobody desires autocracy. I don't think either the Government or the Opposition desire it. But there is a stage of drift now and Government must bring about clarity and definiteness. I am afraid the Minister is not in a position to say that elections are going to be definitely held in the month of October. If that is so, I will make an alternative suggestion. If this autocracy should continue, bring in the non-official element and constitute some committees as has been done in the case of cooperative institutions. Nomination itself is not desirable and it is not a healthy thing but still that is the better of the two evils.

It is possible that Parliament elections may be held in the month of November, even though nobody knows the exact position yet the possibility is there. That being so, I am afraid the Minister is not definite about holding elections but he can be definite and sure about bringing in non-official element in the administration of municipalities. I do not like any dictatorship to be installed because a nominated person may not be such a person as will be a substitute for the elected Chairman himself, and so a small committee consisting of some of us representing the people may be constituted. Otherwise we are not able to respond to the demands of the people and we are not able to discharge our obligations to the people. Finally the elections should be held in the month of October, because it is the most desirable thing.

Next, there are municipal services. I have had a discussion with the Minister on this aspect. These Municipal services are permanent and they are unresponsive and irresponsible also. Though they are appointed by the Chairman, most of them are the relations of ex-Municipal Councillors and they have a powerful pull with them and unfortunately the Commissioner coming from outside will not be able to exercise power over this sort of permanent municipal staff with power leverage in their hands. So this Municipal Services will have to be provincialised and the recruitment shall be through the Public Service Commission. I have experience of the recruitment made by the President of Panchayat Samithi and Municipal Chairman. Unfortunately sometimes an unlettered gentleman had to recruit a teacher who is B.A.B.Ed. or M.A., B.Ed. Is it desirable? Would it guarantee efficient administration and merit in the educational institutions or such other services which are placed at their disposal. Transfers of these people are highly necessary in the interests of better Municipal administration. Once they are permanent and they belong to local institutions they become politicalised and they become masters of the politicians themselves. The Hon'ble Minister has brought in 4 or 5 amendment to the Municipal Act during the course of these 2 or 3 years, but he has not brought that necessary, vital and absolutely essential amendment, viz., provincialisation of Municipal Services and recruitment of personnel by the Public Service Commission in order to ensure efficiency. I request the Hon'ble Minister to give clear-cut answers on the points which I have raised. Thank you.

శ్రీ ఎన్. వెంకటరత్నం :— అధ్యక్షా, మునిసిపాలిటీలు అనేవి ప్రజాసంస్థలని 11-30 a. m. ప్రజాసరిపాలనకు దోహదం చేసే సంస్థలని మనకందరకు తెలుసు. మునిసిపల్ ఎన్నికలు పెడతామని చాలా సార్లు ఇక్కడ వాగ్దానం చేయడం, ఎక్స్‌ప్రెస్ ఇన్వేషన్ జరిగింది, దేశంలోని అల్లకల్లోలంవల్ల వాయిదా వేస్తున్నాం అన్నారు. దానికి ప్రజలు చేయగలిగింది లేదు. సాధ్యమైనంతవరకు వీటికి ప్రజా సంస్థలని పేరు పెట్టినప్పటికీ వీటిని ఆటోక్రటిక్ పరిపాలన క్రిందకు తెచ్చే ప్రెండ్ కనిపిస్తున్నది. ఇది చాలా దురదృష్టకరం. మంత్రులు తాము కూడా ప్రజలనుంచి ప్రజలు ఎన్నుకోవడం ద్వారా వచ్చామనే సంగతిని మరిచిపోయి మంత్రులుగా అయినతరువాత అదే బీరున్ ట్రాక్‌లో నడుస్తున్నారు. ఈ సవరణలో కూడా జరుగుతున్నది అదే. మునిసిపల్ కమిషనర్ల సంగతి మనకు తెలుసు. స్పెషల్ ఆఫీసర్లు బాగా పని చేస్తున్నారనే భావం ప్రభుత్వానికి ఉంటే మునిసిపల్ కౌన్సిల్స్‌ను పూర్తిగా రద్దుచేసి అక్కడ ప్రభుత్వ ఉద్యోగులను వేసి నడుపవచ్చును. వారు సరిగా నడవడానికి వీలుందని అనుకునే వాటిని ప్రజా సంస్థలు చేసారు. ఇప్పుడున్న వరుసతోనే కమిషనర్లపై అనేక కంప్లెయింట్స్ వస్తున్నాయి. కమిషనర్లకు ఇంకా క్రొత్త వరుస కావాలని ప్రయత్నం చేయడం అంటే చాలా దురదృష్టకరమైన పరిస్థితి అన్నమాట.

శ్రీ చల్లా సుబ్బారాయుడు.— కొత్తవి కావు ఇంతకుముందు ఎక్స్‌రెన్జివ్ చేసే పవర్స్

శ్రీ ఎన్. వెంకటరత్నం.— ఈ మధ్య ఒక టెండ్ ఇచ్చింది. ఎన్నికలు పోస్టుపోస్ట్ చేస్తున్నాం కనుక కంటాక్ట్ కమిటీకి అప్పాయింట్ మెంట్స్ కమిటీ ఇద్దరు ముగ్గురు కమిటీలతో ఎక్స్‌క్యూటివ్ కమిటీ ను ఏర్పాటుచేసి ఒక ఆలోచన వచ్చింది అనుకున్నాము. అది చేయబోతున్నారేమోనని అంతోపాటుగా. అది లేకుండా కంట్రాక్టు ఇచ్చే పవరు కూడా కమిషనరుకు ఇవ్వడం ఇంకాలో కనిపిస్తున్నది. ఇది ఎవరాయిడబుల్ ఫంక్షన్. ప్రభుత్వం చేయవచ్చు. ఇద్దరు ముగ్గురిని కమిటీగా పేసి వారికి అప్పగిస్తే జాగుంటుంది. అది కూడా కమిషనరుకు అప్పగిస్తే ఏమి జరిగేది మనకు తెలియనిది కాదు. మునిసిపాలిటీలో కంట్రాక్టులనేవి చాలా ప్రాఫిటబుల్, ఇందుకే ప్రతి మునిసిపాలిటీలోను చుట్టూ తిరుగుతూంటారు కమిటీకి అప్పగిస్తేనే ఎన్నో ఆరోపాలు వస్తున్నాయి. కమిషనరుకు పూర్తిగా అప్పగించిన నాడు వారి కుల వారికి చుట్టపక్కలకు అన్నీ ఇచ్చుకోడం జరుగుతుంది కమిషనరు తన చుట్టపక్కలను తెచ్చుకుని దొంగ టెండర్లతో మిన్ మానేజ్ చేసే అవకాశం చాలా ఉంటుంది ఇది కాలా ప్రమాదకరం. ఈ కమిషనర్లు ఎంత అటోకరెంట్ గా డిక్టేటోరియల్ గా ఉంటున్నారో తెలియనిది కాదు. ఈ ఉదాహరణ ముచ్చటించుకున్నాము. వారికి ౬న్న పవర్లు చాలా దుర్వినియోగం చేస్తున్నారు. ఇంకా కొంత పవర్లు ఇవ్వడం చాలా తప్పు. గుంటూరు మునిసిపాలిటీలో పాత గుంటూరులో మునిసిపాలిటీవారు వేసిన టాప్ లో నీళ్లు రాకపోతే మునిసిపాలిటీవారికి కంప్లయింట్ చేసారు. మునిసిపాలిటీవారు వినలేదు. అప్పుడు వారు స్వంత డబ్బులు వేసుకుని నీళ్లు వచ్చేట్లు చేసుకున్నారు. మా పర్మిషన్ లేకుండా నీళ్లు తెచ్చు కుంటున్నారా అని నిబ్బందితోను పోలీసులతోను వచ్చే నీళ్లు రాకుండా చేసారు. That seems to be the duty of the Municipality not to supply water to the people. ప్రజలు కలెక్టరు వద్దకు వెళ్ళారు కలెక్టర్ ఎండార్స్ చేసార. మనం డిస్కంట్ చేసేవరకు చెడగొట్టవద్దని. కలెక్టరు ఆదర్శను ధిక్కరించి మరల టాప్ కు నీళ్లు రాకుండా చేసారు. ఇటువంటివి ఎన్నో చేస్తున్నాము. ఒక రెసిడెన్షియల్ లొకాలిటీలో నైట్ సాయిల్ డంప్ పెడుతుంటే ప్రజలు కమిషనరు గారికి చెప్పుకున్నారు. ఆయన వినలేదు కలెక్టరుగారితో చెప్పుకుంటే కంప్లైమెంట్ తరువాత ఏరకంగా యూజ్ చేయాలో రిలెన్ ఎండార్స్ మెంట్ ఇచ్చారు. ఐనప్పటికీ మునిసిపాలిటీవారు నైట్ సాయిల్ డంప్ అక్కడవేటి రన్ చేస్తున్నారు. ఇటువంటి డిక్టేటోరియల్ మనస్తత్వం కలవారిని అక్కడవేటి ఉన్న పవర్లు చాలావు. ఇంకా పవర్లు ఇవ్వాలని సవరణ తీసుకురావడమంటే ఈ విధంగా చేసే దుర్మార్గులకు ప్రభుత్వం అండనిస్తున్నది అన్నమాట. జూలై 29న ప్రభుత్వం కంపెనీ రిటైర్మెంటుకు సవరణ తీసుకువచ్చారు అగస్టు 4న రూల్స్ ఫ్రేం చేసారు. కమిటీపేసి వారు రిటైర్మెంటు నిర్ణయించాలని అన్నారు. కమిటీని ఇంకా ఏర్పాటు చేయకుండానే సెప్టెంబరు 8న తారీఖున ముగ్గురు నాలుగవ తరగతి ఉద్యోగులను తీసువేసారు ఇది ఇల్లిగల్ అని డైరెక్టరు

మునిసిపల్ ఎడ్మినిస్ట్రేషన్ ఆర్డరు ఇచ్చినప్పటికీ దానిని ఇంప్లిమెంటు చేయకుండా ఉంచారు. తరువాత కమిటీని వేసిన తరువాత వెనుక వేసిన ఆర్డరు కాన్సిల్ చేసినట్లు మరల మిటి విచారించి రిటైర్మెంటు ఇచ్చినట్లు మానిఫెస్టేట్ చేసారు. ఆ కమిషనరుపై చర్య తీసుకునేవారు లేరు ఎమర్జెన్సీ రాగానే ప్రధానమంత్రి ప్రకటన చేసారు. ఎమర్జెన్సీ మిన్యూట్ చేసేవారిపై కఠినమైన చర్య తీసుకుంటామని అన్నారు. ఇంతకంటే ఏమి కావాల్సి? ప్రేగా ఇంతకంటే మంచి ఆఫీసరు లేడని మంత్రిగారు సిద్ధిపి కేటు ఇచ్చారు.

(శ్రీ చల్లా సుబ్బారాయుడు :—గౌరవ సభ్యులు ఇన్ ఎడ్వైట్మెంటుగా కమిషనరుపై మరల ఛార్జి చేస్తున్నారు. Because the concerned person is not there, it is not fair.

Sri N. Venkataratnam:—I am quoting instances with particular data. This attitude of the Government will only encourage such kind of officers but will not do justice. So, my request is.... ఆధికారం దుర్వినియోగం చేసే ఆఫీసర్లకు ఈ సవరణ వల్ల ఇంకా ఎక్కువ పవర్లు ఇచ్చినట్లు అవుతుంది కనుక అదే ఉద్దేశంతో ఈ సవరణ తెస్తున్నారు కనుక దురుద్దేశంతో తెచ్చిన ఈ సవరణను వ్యతిరేకిస్తున్నాను

*Sri Syed Hasan:—Mr. Speaker Sir; I think three or four Bills had come. All the time we were asked to extend the time for the Special Officers to run the Institutions which were called the Democratic Institutions. As we know, our existence here in this House is based on democracy. The Government is a democratic Government which was elected on peoples votes. When the President's rule was invoked, hue and cry was made and an impression was given as if the heaven is coming down on earth or the sky would fall and everything would be upset if this Institution of President's Rule is continued for long. Democratic forces from outside and the present rulers and their Party members from inside, all the time wanted to remove president's Rule and bring democracy back to the State. When the reign of power were taken by the present Government, we were disappointed to find that all efforts are being made to rule or to keep the power in their hands through the assistance of Officers who are called in this case the Special Officers and all the powers of the democratic bodies are given or vested in the Special Officers. It is a sad instance Sir. I want to know as to why this democratic institution is being given in-to the hands of one person? It remains a fact that if the councillors are in existence or if there were elected bodies for these Municipalities and the Corporations, the Ministers who are getting things done through these Special Officers would not have that opportunity to get things done as they like with those elected bodies of the Councils. For example, in the recent incident, the Minister got excited and the Chief minister came to his rescue-about that Subba Raju, the favourite contractor who was given extra payment

of Rs. 75,000 and similar instances are taking place. It is really unfortunate I may not be knowing it or some other Members also are not knowing it about their misdeeds. But such illegal and unholy acts have become a routine for this the institution of the Special Officer is deemed necessary by such Ministers which enables them to continue such mishaps or such blunders—I may be permitted to call it. This is empowering the Special Officer with these powers as they are stated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons : “Under Section 7 of the A. P. Municipalities Act 1965, the Special Officers appointed to the Municipalities are to exercise the powers, discharge the duties and perform the functions of the Council”. It is Chairman and Commissioner but not functions of the Committees referred to in Section 43. All the powers were invested. Only somewhere here and there some Committees such as Contract Committee and some Committees were left. So, to achieve their object and purpose through these Special Officers, this Bill is being brought for approval. Is it in the public interest we have to consider such a Bill? It is a very important point to be considered.

The conclusion is this: That it is not in the public interest. It is in the interest of some individuals, who want to exploit their power and the present situation and make the best of it. So, Sir, time and again a suggestion has been made that if elections are not possible, you can make some nominated bodies investing power in that to look into the affairs of it and help democratic way of thinking. Even in the Corporation the Members of the Assembly and the Council are the Ex-Officio Members of the Corporation, as amended, and we made suggestion that because the elections to the Corporations are not held, the Members of Parliament, M.L.As, and M.L.Cs. all put together can represent the corporation, so that they may look into the matters of the public and the citizens in a democratic manner. But this was also denied. So, Prime Minister has to be told very clearly that these are all methods not in the public interest but this is motivated and this sort of amendment has nothing to do with the public or it is in the public interest. What I insist upon Sir is that the Minister incharge and the Government will not remain in power eternally; they have to leave the power tomorrow, if not today till such time that they leave the power, atleast try to correct yourself, try to do something in the interests of the public as otherwise you would be held responsible and it would not be a good situation.

11-40 a.m. I request you Sir that on this occasion, atleast the Minister may say that he is considering to form autonomous bodies or authoritative bodies for such Institutions. I hope, this matter would be considered.

శ్రీ సి.వి.కె. రావు :—మిస్టర్ డిప్యూటీ స్పీకర్ సర్, ఈ చిన్నబిల్లు అంత చిన్నది అనే కాదు. దీన్ని గురించి మంత్రిగారు గౌరవనీయులకు శ్రీ చల్లా సుబ్బారాయుడు గారు చాల దూరముగా ఆలోచించలేకనే నేను భావిస్తూ ఉన్నాను. ఈ బిల్లు ఉద్దేశము ఏమైనప్పటికీ కూడా ఈ శాసనసభయొక్క బాధ్యతను పూర్తిగా అగౌరవరించేటట్లు తెచ్చిన బిల్లుగా నేను భావిస్తూ ఉన్నాను. మున్సిపాలిటీలకు సంబంధించినంతమటుకు ఈ శాసనసభ బాధ్యత ఏమిటి? ఈనాడు ఈ రాష్ట్రంలో ఉన్నటువంటి ప్రతి పట్టణం కూడా మున్సిపాలిటీలోనికి వచ్చింది. వీటి పరిపాలన సక్రమంగా ఉందా లేదా? రోజులు మారిన ఇప్పటి పరిస్థితులలో మున్సిపాలిటీలు ఏ విధంగా ఉన్నాయి, అనేది ఈ శాసనసభ బాధ్యతలోని విషయం. అందుచేత ఈ శాసనసభలో వదే వదే ఆ విషయాలను చర్చిస్తూ వచ్చాము. శాసనసభలో మున్సిపల్ పద్ధతిపై పూర్తిగా చర్చించాము. మున్సిపాలిటీలను ఏ విధంగా అభివృద్ధి చేయాలో సుస్పష్టం చేశాము. ప్రభుత్వం దానిని ఏ విధంగా అత్యము చేసింది అని నేను అడుగుతున్నాను. గౌరవనీయులైన మంత్రి ఏ విధంగా అవగాహన చేసుకున్నాడా అని నేను అడుగుతున్నాను? సరిగా అవగాహన చేసుకోలేదు సరికదా కొండను త్రవ్వి ఎలకను బట్టినట్లు ఈనాడు బ్రహ్మాండమైన ఈ బిల్లును తీసుకువచ్చారు. ఇది పాస్ చేయమంటున్నారు. వాస్తవమే. ఏ బిల్లు అయినా పాస్ అవుతుంది. ఎందుకు పాస్ కాదు. మెజారిటీ ఉన్న మీదట ఏ బిల్లు అయినా పాస్ అయిపోతుంది. ప్రజాస్వామికం మీద ఏమైనా గౌరవం ఉన్నదా అని నేను మున్సిపల్ శాఖా మంత్రిగారిని అడుగుతున్నాను. ప్రజాస్వామికమీద ఏమైనా గౌరవం ఉన్నట్లయితే ఇటువంటి అధ్యాన్నపు బిల్లును తీసుకువస్తారా అని అడుగుతున్నాను. మున్సిపల్ కమిషనర్స్ కి, సెప్టల్ ఆఫీసర్స్ కి ఈనాడు కంట్రాక్టు కమిటీలమీద అధికారం లేదట. వీరికి ప్రజలందరిమీద అధికారం ఉంది. చల్లా సుబ్బారాయుడుగారికి పట్టణాలన్నిటమీద అధికారం ఉన్నది. అందుచేత గుండు తుట్టంగా చేసుకున్నారు. ప్రజలకు కూడా గుండు తుట్టంగా చేద్దామనే ధోరణి పుట్టింది. అన్నిటమీద అధికారం ఉంది గాని కంట్రాక్టు కమిటీమీద అధికారం లేదట. దానికి లా డిపార్టుమెంటు వారు ఒక చిలుక పలుకు చెప్పారు. ఈ బిల్లు తీసుకువచ్చి పెట్టారు. ఇదా శాసన సభను గౌరవించే విధానం? కౌన్సిల్స్ లేకుండా చేశారు. నాలుగు సంవత్సరాల నుంచి ప్రజలకు మనుషులను ఎన్నుకునే అధికారం లేదు. ఇష్టము లేకపోతే తీసిపారేయండి నేను అంగీకరిస్తాను. ఇష్టము లేకపోతే మీరు ఒక డిక్టేటరుగా ఈదేశమీద పెత్తనం చేయండి. మీచేతుల్లో ఉన్నది. నేను కాదనను. ఇష్టము లేకపోతే ఈ ప్రజాస్వామికాన్ని రద్దు చేసేసి ఏకధాటిగా పరిపాలన చేయండి. ఆ రోజు వస్తుంది. ఆ రోజు మాడదానికి నేను నోచుకోదలచుకోలేదు. ఈని ఆ రోజు తెచ్చిపెడతారు. దేశాన్ని ఊవరం చేసే వరకు నిద్రపోరు. అందుకనే మున్సిపాలిటీలకు ఎన్నికలు లేకుండా చేశారు. ఎందుకు? ఏమి అడ్డవచ్చింది? ఒక సారి ఓటర్ల లిస్టు తయారు చేయలేదు అంటారు. ఒకసారి ఎమర్జన్సీ వచ్చింది. ఇతకోసారి ఏమి వచ్చింది? ఏమి పట్టించా? లేకపోతే ఆలోచన తగ్గించా? ఏమిటి? మొత్తం మీద ఇది ఏమి తుగ్లక్ వ్యవహారం కాకపోతే ఏమిటి? ఎన్నికలు లేకుండా చేసేశారు. మంచిదే. ఎన్నికలు అంటే నాకు మోజు ఏమీ లేదు. దురదృష్ట వశాత్తు

ఎన్నికలలో పాల్గొంటున్నప్పటికీ కూడా ఎన్నికల్లోకి వెళ్ళినప్పుడు కన్నీళ్లు కారుస్తాను. అవినీతులన్ని అక్కడే జరుగుతాయి. మున్సిపల్ కౌన్సిల్లోని రద్దు చేసిన సెషన్లలో ఆఫీసరుని సృష్టించారు. సెషన్లలో ఆఫీసర్ మున్సిపల్ కౌన్సిలర్. కౌన్సిల్ ఉంటే సెషన్లలో ఆఫీసర్ చేర్చున్. కౌన్సిలే లేనప్పుడు చైర్మన్ ఎక్కడ? ఏమైనా ఆలోచించారా? లా డిపార్టుమెంటు ఏమైనా ఆలోచించిందా? ఎద్దు ఈనింది అంటే దూడను కట్టేయమనా? నిజానికి ఎన్నికేలేదు, కౌన్సిలే లేదు. కౌన్సిలే లేనప్పుడు సెషన్లలో ఆఫీసరు, కౌన్సిలర్ ఎట్లా అవుతాడు? ఇక కమిషనర్ అనేవాడే సెషన్లలో ఆఫీసరు ఏవిధంగా చూచినప్పటికీ ఒకేమనిషి చేతిలో పెట్టారు అఉద్యోగిని నేను ఏమీ అనడంలేదు. ఇది మీరు సృష్టించిన వ్యవహారం. వారి కర్మకాలి వారు ఉద్యోగంలో చేరారు, వాళ్ళను ఎట్లా పడిపెట్టన్నారు. వాళ్ళకి అట్లా ముద్రలు వేస్తున్నారు? మా కర్మేమి కాలింది? మమ్మల్ని ఈ విధంగా ఎందుకు లోకువ చేస్తున్నారు? ఇన్ని అధికారాలు ఉన్నప్పటికీ కంట్రీకు కమిటీలమీద అధికారంలేదట---

11-50 a.m.

కంట్రాక్టు కమిటీ కాలేదని ఎవరు చెప్పారు. అన్నీ అవుతున్నప్పుడు ఇది ఎందుకు కారు. మమ్మలను వేళాకోళము చేయవద్దు. వారు బాధ్యత గల స్థానములో ఉన్నారు. వారిని గౌరవిస్తున్నాము. నవ్వులపాలు అవుతున్నారని కాబట్టి వారిని విమర్శిస్తున్నాము ఈ దేశములో పరిపాలనా వ్యవస్థను నవ్వల పాలు చేసి మమ్మలను వారి కీలుబొమ్మలాగా చేశారు. మేము ఇక్కడ కూర్చో నైనా కూర్చోవాలి. లేక బయటకు అయినా పోవాలి ఇక్కడ వుండి వారిని దారిలో పెట్టడానికి ప్రయత్నం చేస్తున్నాము. మునిసిపాలిటీలు అంటే వారు సృష్టించిన సెషన్లలో ఆఫీసరేనా? మునిసిపాలిటీలు అంటే అక్కడరోడ్లు ఎట్లా ఉన్నవి ఆలోచించనక్కర్లేదా? రైట్స్ ఎట్లా వున్నవి ఆలోచించనక్కర్లేదా? పెద్దవారి నుంచి పన్నులు ఎట్లా వసూలు చేస్తున్నది ఆలోచించనక్కర్లేదా? పట్టణాలలో అవినీతి ఎట్లా తాండవిస్తున్నది ఆలోచించి దానిని అరికట్టడానికి ప్రయత్నము చేయనక్కర్లేదా? అవేమీ చేయకుండా కొండను త్రవ్వి ఎలకను పట్టాము అనేటట్లు ఈ సెషన్లలో ఆఫీసర్లు కాంట్రాక్ట్ కమిటీని అప్పగించామనే దానికి ఈ నవరణను తీసుకువచ్చారు. ఆ కమిటీ కాంట్రాక్ట్ యివ్వడంలో అడ్డువచ్చినదా? ఈ కాంట్రాక్ట్ కమిటీ ఈనాడు చెల్లినదని ఎవరయినా పిటిషను పెట్టారా? వారి యిష్టము వచ్చిన వారికి ఈ సెషన్లలో ఆఫీసర్ ద్వారా కాంట్రాక్ట్ యిస్తే చెల్లలేదా? వారి గుర్తింపు కోరే వెర్రివాడు వుండవచ్చు. కాని ఇక్కడ ఎవరు అడ్డు వచ్చారు. అడ్డు వస్తే శాసనమును తీసుకువచ్చినప్పుడు అడ్డెక్ట్ అండ్ రీజన్స్ లో ఈ విధంగా మారుస్తాము, యీ మనిషికి యీ అధికారములు యిస్తున్నామనే బదులు ప్రజలకు ఏ విధంగా నష్టము వచ్చినది? దీనివల్ల మునిసిపాలిటీల చట్టము ఏ విధంగా తారుమారు అవుతున్నది చెప్పవలసి వుంటుంది. అవేమీ లేకుండా ఒకేసారి చేయడానికి పూనుకొనడము సవ్యమైన విషయము కాదు. ఏ బిల్లు తీసుకువచ్చినా పాస్ అవుతుంది అని అనేకసార్లు చెబుతున్నాను. వారు నందినీ వంది చేయగలరు, వందిని నంది చేయగలరు. అటువంటి పరిస్థితులు వున్నాయి. లిగల్ స్టాండ్ పాయింట్ కి, అడ్మినిస్ట్రేటివ్ స్టాండ్ పాయింట్ కి, డెమోక్రటిక్ స్టాండ్ పాయింట్ కి గీటురాయిగా వుండాలి. దానికి పరికరం ఉండాలి.

కాని యిది చాలా వేళాకోళము క్రింద వుంది. సమగ్రమైన బిల్లును తీసుకురావాలని సుబ్బారాయుడు గారిని కోరుతున్నాను. ఎలక్షన్లు వారికి ఇష్టము లేదంటే ఒప్పుకొంటాను. శాసనసభలు, పార్లమెంటు వుండుట వారికి ఇష్టము ఉంటాయో లేదో, వారేమైనా చేయగలరు. వారికి ఎలక్షన్లు యిష్టము లేదంటే ఒప్పుకొంటాను. I say that these Municipalities are corrupt dens. 25 years ago, the Municipalities are far better than the present corrupt dens. See that the Municipalities are bettered. Let the officials be responsible for all these things. Let them answer to him. Have your officials. But, reconstruct the whole thing and re-organise the whole thing.

వారికి ఎన్నికలపైన నమ్మకము వుంటే ఎన్నికలను పెట్టాలి. ఎన్నికలను పెట్టి కాన్సిల్స్ ని ఫార్మ్ చేయాలి. ఎవరు వచ్చినప్పటికీ ఇల్లు కట్టుకొని ఉండరు. 4 సంవత్సరములు స్పెషల్ ఆఫీసరు పాలన క్రింద వున్న మునిసిపాలిటీలు చాలా చోట్ల బాగా లేవు. దానిపైన ఒక రిపోర్టును పంపించాలి. చర్చ చేయాలి. నామమాత్రముగా వ్యవహారం చేయడం సిగ్గుచేటు. సుబ్బారాయుడు గారిని తొందరపడవద్దని కోరుతున్నాను. వారికి చాల తొందర. ఈ రిపోర్టులియో బాగా లేదు అంటే వెంగళరావు గారితో చెప్పి యింకొక శాఖకు మారాలి. ఈ శాఖను ఎందుకు పాడు చేస్తారు? ప్రత్యేకముగా మునిసిపల్ అడ్మినిస్ట్రేషన్ కన్సల్టేటివ్ కమిటీ అని పెట్టారు. అది ఎప్పుడూ మీట్ కాదు. అది ఎందుకు క్రియేట్ చేశారో అర్థము కాదు. తొందరపడకుండా దీనికి సరియైన సమాధానము యివ్వాలని కోరుతున్నాను.

*శ్రీ చల్లా సుబ్బారాయుడు :—అధ్యక్షా, గౌరవశ్రీమంత్రి సి. వి. కె. రావు గారు, వెంకటరత్నం గారు యీ సవరణపైన మాట్లాడుతూ కొత్తవర్న్స్ స్పెషల్ ఆఫీసర్ కు యిస్తున్నామని అనుకొనడం దురదృష్టకరమని చెప్పవలసి వస్తుంది. కాన్సిల్స్ ఎగ్జిక్యూటివ్ లో లేనపుడు ఎక్స్ సైజ్ చేస్తున్నవే తప్ప కొత్త ఏమీ కాదు. ఈ మధ్య కొంతమంది స్పెషల్ ఆఫీసర్లు రిఫర్ చేసిన కారణముచేత ఎగ్జామిన్ చేసి సబ్ సెక్షన్ (7) లో పెట్టడం మంచిదనే అభిప్రాయముతో దీనిని పొందుపరచడం జరిగింది. స్పెషల్ ఆఫీసర్ ఎక్కువగా దుర్వినియోగం చేస్తున్నారనే భావనగా మాట్లాడడము అనుభవము ఉన్న, మునిసిపల్ చైర్మన్ గా పనిచేసిన సి. వి. కె. రావు గారు మాట్లాడడము దురదృష్టమని చెప్పకలెప్పుడు. అట్టలో స్పెసిఫిక్ గా వుంది, సెక్షన్ 43 క్రింద కాని సెక్షన్ 74 క్రింద కాని స్పెసిఫిక్ ఫంక్షన్స్ వున్నవి. కాన్సిల్ లేనపుడు వాటి ఫంక్షన్స్ సెక్షన్ 7 ప్రకారము స్పెషల్ ఆఫీసర్ చేయడానికి అధికారం వుంది. కోర్టుకు వెళ్ళినా కొట్టివేయకుండా వుండాలనే ఉచేత్యముతో దీనిని చేయడం జరిగింది. ఇప్పటికే రావణాసురుడిలాగా వ్యవహారము చేస్తున్నారు. ఇంకా ప్రోత్సాహము ఎందుకు చేస్తున్నారనేమాట సరియైనది కాదని మనవి చేస్తున్నాను. అక్కడ చేయవలసిన పనుల గురించి సర్వాసీరావు గారు కొన్ని సలహాలిచ్చారు. కాన్సిల్స్ వున్నప్పుడు కాని, లేనప్పుడు కాని మునిసిపాలిటీలు ఏ పరిస్థితిలో వున్నవి గౌరవశ్రీమంత్రి

సి.వి.కె. రావు గారికి, వెంకటరత్నం గారికి తెలుసు. అక్కడున్న ఉద్యోగుల పరిస్థితులు బట్టి, వారి ప్రవర్తనను బట్టి ఆలోచించినపుడు వారు మిస్ బిహేవ్ చేయవచ్చు. మిస్ బిహేవ్ చేసే వారు వాన్ అఫీషియల్స్ లోనూ వున్నారు. గౌరవసభ్యులుగా వున్న వారు చేయవచ్చు. ఈ దుష్ప్రవర్తన మునిసిపల్ ఉద్యోగుల లోనే వుందనుకొనడం పొరపాటు. కొన్నిచోట్ల చాల చక్కగా పని చేస్తున్నారు. కాన్సిల్ వున్నప్పుడు చేయలేని పనులు ఫైనాన్సెస్ యింప్రూవ్ చేయడములో కాని, వర్క్స్ విషయములో కాని కొన్ని చోట్ల బాగా జరుగుతున్నదని మనవి చేస్తున్నాను.

12-00 noon

అక్కడక్కడ లాప్సెస్ వుంటాయి. ఎడ్మినిస్ట్రేషన్ లోనూ లాప్సెస్ వుంటాయి వాటిని సరిచేసుకోవడం, మిస్ బిహేవ్ చేసిన వారిపై చర్య తీసుకోవడం చేయాలి. గుంటూరు మునిసిపాలిటీ విషయం చూడండి. అక్కడ ఎంత ఆదాయం వస్తుందో, సిబ్బందిపై ఎంత ఖర్చు అవుతుందో చూడండి. వర్కర్స్ కు ఎంత ఖర్చు పెడుతున్నారో చూడండి. ఎక్కడైనా ఎడ్మినిస్ట్రేషన్ సరిగా నడిచేటట్లు చూడాలి. అక్కడ రెండు మునిసిపాలిటీలకు కావలసినంత సిబ్బంది వుంది, ఫండ్స్ సక్రమంగా వినియోగపడేట్లు చూడాలి. ఫండ్స్ దుర్వినియోగం కాకుండా చర్యలు తీసుకోవాలి. మంచి పనులు చేసిన వారి మీదా ఫిర్యాదులు వస్తున్నాయి చెడు పనులు చేసినవారి మీదా ఫిర్యాదులు వస్తున్నాయి. మంచి చేసేవారికి ప్రోత్సాహం ఇవ్వాలి. చెడు చేసిన వారిపై విచారణ చేసి శిక్షించాలి. ఉద్యోగులకు ఇక్కడ డిఫెండు చేసుకొనే అవకాశం లేదు కనుక వారిపై డేస్ లెస్ ఎలిగేషన్స్ చేయడం మంచిది కాదు, ఫలానా వారు ఫలానా విధంగా తప్పు చేశారు అని చెప్పవచ్చు. కాని అదే పనిగా వారిని దుయ్యబట్టటం సబబు కాదు. అటువంటి ఉద్దేశాలు నాకు ఉన్నాయని అంటకట్టటం మంచిది కాదు. వేను కాని, ఆఫీసర్లు కాని ఫలానా తప్పు చేశామని నిరూపణ అయితే పరిదిద్దవచ్చు. ఉమార్బాద కోరవచ్చు, శిక్షించవచ్చు అన్నిటికీ మేము సిద్ధంగా వుంటాము.

ఎన్నికలు ఎప్పుడు పెడతారని ప్రశ్నించారు. ఇంతకు ముందు పెట్టాలనే ప్రయత్నం చేశాము. ఇంతలో ఎమర్జెన్సీ వచ్చింది. పరిస్థితి మెరుగుకాగానే వీలైనంత తొందరగా ఎన్నికలు జరుపుతాము. కాన్సిల్స్ వచ్చినప్పుడు ప్లెషర్ ఆఫీసర్లు అవసరం వుండదు. ఇప్పుడవి లేవు కనుక ప్లెషర్ ఆఫీసర్లను వేయవలసి వచ్చింది కనుక దీనిని ఆ మోదించవలసిందిగా కోరుతున్నాను.

*Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu. — In the absence of holding of elections, what about this introduction of non-official elements into the administration ?

శ్రీ సిహెచ్. సుబ్బారాయుడు :— వీలైనంత త్వరగా ఎన్నికలు జరిపించాలనే అభిలాషతో, అతృతతో వున్నాము కనుక ప్రస్తుతం వాన్ అఫీషియల్స్ బాడీ పెట్టే ఆలోచన లేదు.

శ్రీ సి. వి. కె. రావు :— 1972 నుండి ప్లెషర్ ఆఫీసర్లు వుంటున్నారు. అప్పటినుండి కూడా పేనలు కమిటీలు, కంట్రాక్ కమిటీలు వీటికి ప్లాట్ఫామ్

ప్రావిజన్ వుంది ఈ కమిటీలు నాలుగు సంవత్సరాల నుండి పని చేయడం లేదా? పని చేయకపోతే వచ్చిన ఇబ్బంది ఏమిటి? ఇప్పుడే ప్రత్యేకంగా ఎందుకు తీసుకువచ్చారు? మంత్రిగారు ప్రాంకుగా చెబితే బాగుంటుంది కోర్టుగా పేషెంట్ కమిటీ, కంట్రాక్టు కమిటీలను ప్రవేశ పెడుతున్నారా చెప్పండి.

శ్రీ సిహెచ్. సుబ్బారాయుడు: - ఈ రెండు కమిటీలు వున్నా 1972 నుండి సెల్యూట్ ఆఫీసరు వున్నారు. అది ఇన్ వాలిడ్ కామాడదని 1-7-72 నుండి రెట్రా సెక్టివ్ ఎఫెక్టుతో పెట్టాము.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— You are admitting that the Special Officer is carrying out his duties on contract basis. Where is the difficulty? Here is the Legislature and the House should look into the matter whenever and wherever there is a judicial challenge over the action. When there is no compelling reason, and simply when the Law Department says that there is some thing, you need not come with this proposal before the House.

శ్రీ సిహెచ్. సుబ్బారాయుడు:— సెక్షన్ 7 లో సెన్సిటివ్ గా వుంది. సెల్యూట్ ఆఫీసరు చైర్మన్ ఫంక్షన్, కౌన్సిలు ఫంక్షన్, కమీషనరు ఫంక్షన్ అన్నీ చూస్తున్నారు. అ మూడింటితో పాటు ఈ రెండూ కూడా పెట్టాము. అది క్లియరుగా వుండటానికి ఎమెండుమెంట్ తీసుకురావడం జరిగింది.

*Sri Syed Hasan.— The Minister says that the elections would be held soon. Earlier he said that due to emergency elections were postponed. Under the present circumstances, and since the Minister holds the democratic views, why not he allow such democratic institutions to function more effective by through M.Ps. and M. L. As. Whether the Minister is in a position to agree with my suggestion?

*Sri Ch. Subbarayudu.— I said clearly that for the present there is no proposal of constitution of Advisory Bodies.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—I have made a suggestion with regard to provincialisation of the services. What do you say about it?

Sri Ch. Subbarayudu :—We will examine.

శ్రీ ఎన్. వెంకటరత్నం:—మంత్రిగారు సమాధానం చెప్పేటప్పుడు ఒక విషయం చెప్పారు. మేము ఆఫీసర్స్ గురించి చెబుతున్న విషయానికి వారు బాధ పడుతున్నారు. మేము చెప్పేది విని చర్యలు తీసుకుంటారని ఇక్కడ మేము చెబుతూవుంటాము వారు పవర్స్ ను ఎట్రాక్ట్ చేస్తున్నారో లేదో చెప్పాలి కదా. ఆఫీసర్స్ గురించి మేము చెబుతుంటే మంత్రిగారు తమ స్వంత విషయంగా బాధ పడుతున్నారు. అది కరెక్ట్ వర్తతి కాదు. అటువంటి యాటిట్యూడ్ మంచిది కాదు. ఇటువంటి యాటిట్యూడ్ వున్నందువల్లనే మునిసిపాలిటీలలో ఇబ్బందులు కలుగుతున్నాయి.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—The question is :

“That the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Third Amendment) Bill 1976 as passed by the Council be taken into consideration.”

The motion was adopted and the Bill was considered.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—The question is :

“That Clauses 2, 3, 1. Enacting formula and Long Title of the Bill do stand part of the Bill.”

The Motion was adopted and clauses 2, 3, 1. enacting formula and Long Title were added to the Bill.

Sri Challa Subbarayudu ;—Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Third Amendment) Bill, 1976, as passed by the Council, be passed.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker Motion moved.

The question is :

“That the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Third Amendment) Bill, 1976 as passed by the Council be passed.”

The motion was adopted and the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Third Amendment) Bill, 1976, as passed by the Council, was passed.

THE HYDERABAD CITY WATER SUPPLY (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1976.

(AS PASSED BY THE COUNCIL)

Sri Challa Subbarayudu : Sir, I beg to move :

12-10 p. m. 1976, as passed by the Council be taken into consideration.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Motion moved.

Sri C. V. K. Rao—This is a Bill which seeks to put the Minister for Municipal Administration in charge of Hyderabad City Water Works ; and the Minister for Public Works Department ceases to be the authority for which he was previously the authority. Personally I feel that there need not be any objection for this. But I would like to point out that the things would not improve better by this simple change of authority. Because, the water supply for 14 lakh citizens of the Twin Cities is a major problem of bottle-necks have to be tackled successfully by the Municipal Administration. Hence, the Municipal Administration must be given full hand to solve all these things. If there is no competent authority to deal with all the problems, then, the administration would suffer. If there is no sufficient co-operation from the Public also, the administration suffers, even if there is no competent Authority. Therefore, it does not actually depend on a particular individual. In these matters, a Minister who has a competent authority, who has not executive authority, he should go into all these matters and he must order the executive authority to deal with the things properly. He need not come before the House.

The A. P. Hyderabad City Water Supply
[Amendment] Bill 1976.

with small things. He should have come before the House with all the particulars i. e. what are the bottlenecks in the supply of drinking water to the Twin Cities, etc. What have is going to happen if the Minister for P. W. D. is in charge of City Water Works. Under the present circumstances, I know that the Minister for P. W. D. should not be in charge of the City Water Works, because thereby he will have an authority over the Municipal Administration. Particularly in the present juncture, I do not want that the Minister for P. W. D. should dominate the Municipal Administration and the minister for Municipal Administration be neglected. You do not ask for the reason. I know it and he known, that. The fundamental principle for better administration is that there should be competent authority and sufficient public cooperation. If both these things are not there, the administration surely suffers. Under the present circumstances, the Minister for Municipal Administration is taking charge. He must come before the House with the objectives and reasons. With regard to supply of drinking water to the people of Twin Cities, the difficulties have to be tackled successfully. It is for the Authority and the Ministers to tackle the situation properly. It is a problem of 14 lakh people. The Minister should have come herewith some concrete proposals. That, he has not done. Greater attention should be given to the drinking water problem. Much importance should be given to this water problem by the department. Therefore, while speaking on the general principles, I want that the Municipal Administration must be fully strengthened; so much so its services are available to all the people. Let not the miserable state of affairs continue and political influences work against such important problem. Whatever that may be, I hold the Minister for Municipal Administration wholly responsible and I hope the Minister will encourage all good officials and take necessary steps in order to improve the amenities for the citizens of Twin Cities.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—The question is :

“That the Hyderabad City Water Supply (Amendment) Bill, 1976 as passed by the Council be taken into consideration.”

The Motion was adopted.

Clauses 2, 1 Enacting Formula and Long Title

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—The question is :

“That Clauses 2, 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title of the Bill do stand part of the Bill.”

The Motion was adopted, and clause 2, 1, Enacting Formula. and Long Title were added to this Bill.

Sri Challa Subbarayudu.—Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Hyderabad City Water Supply (Amendment) Bill, 1976 as passed by the Council, be passed.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Motion moved.

The question is :

“That the Hyderabad City Water Supply (Amendment) Bill, 1976 as passed by the Council, be passed”.

The Motion was adopted, and the Bill was passed.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH (ANDHRA AREA) COMPULSORY LABOUR
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 1976
As passed by the Council).

Sri Ch. Rajaram:—Sir, with your permission, on behalf of the Minister for Revenue, I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Compulsory Labour (Amendment) Bill, 1976, as passed by the Council, be taken into consideration.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

* శ్రీ చల్లా సుబ్బారాయుడు :—అభ్యంతరం, సి.వి.కె. రావుగారు ఇందాక మాట్లాడినది నాకు సరిగా బోధపడలేదు. ఇంతకుముందు వాటర్ వర్కు డిపార్టుమెంటువారిచేతులో యీ విషయము ఉండేది. అందువల్ల దీనిని పి.డబ్ల్యు.డి. మినిష్టరు హాండిల్ చేస్తూ వచ్చారు. ఆ వాటర్ వర్కు రోడ్డు అండ్ బిల్డింగ్ నుంచి పబ్లిక్ వర్క్స్ ఇంజనీరింగు డిపార్టుమెంటు క్రిందకు వచ్చింది. Because they are competent authority competent Engineering Wing for other urban areas అందువల్ల యీ మునిసిపల్ ఎడ్మినిస్ట్రేషన్ డిపార్టుమెంటు క్రిందకు వచ్చింది. అందువల్ల వేరొక మినిష్టరుకు వుండవలసినా ట్రాన్స్ ఫర్ అయిన విషయములో యిబ్బందులు లేకుండా The Minister in charge అనేది పెట్టడము జరిగింది. దానిపైన ఆ పెర్సన్ ప్రకారము యాక్టును తీసుకోవాలి. ఎవరు యీ పోర్టుఫోలియో తీసుకున్నావారు దీనిని మేన్ చేయడానికి వీలుగా యీ ఎమెండుమెంటును తీసుకురావడము జరిగింది.

* శ్రీ సి.వి.కె. రావు :—నేను ఆయన అధికారము తీసుకుంటాము అంటే మంచిదే దానిని కాదనలేదు. ఇందులో బాధ అనేది ఏమి ఉంది వాటర్ నల్లయి మీద యీ బిల్లుమీద నెకండు రీడుంగులో యీ వాటర్ నల్లయి మీద ఎక్కువ శ్రద్ధ మీరు తీసుకోవాలి అని మంత్రిగారిని కోరాను. ఆయితే యిందులో మంత్రిగారికి అర్థము కానిది ఏమి ఉన్నది. మంత్రిగారికి యిప్పుడయినా అర్థము అయినదా ?

శ్రీ చల్లా సుబ్బారాయుడు :—అట్లా శ్రద్ధ తీసుకోవడానికి ఉపయోగపడుతుందని ఉద్దేశ్యముతో యీ ఎమెండుమెంటు తీసుకువచ్చాను.

శ్రీ జి. రాజారాం :— అధ్యక్షా, ఇది చిన్న సవరణ. ఇంతకు ముందు 12-20 p.m. 1858 బిల్లులో ఏ గ్రామములో అయినా ఎమర్జెన్సీ వచ్చినప్పుడు చెరువులు కుంటలు రిపేరు చేయడానికి పూరు వారందరిని ఫోర్స్ చేసే విధానము వుండినది. పోని వాడికి పినాల్టి వుండేది, యీ వాడు మారిన పరిస్థితుల దృష్ట్యా యిది సమంజసము గాదు, ఎందుకంటే ఎవరికైతే ఆ చెరువు క్రింద భూమి వుండదో, ఆయనను పని చేయమని బలవంతంగా చెప్పడం ఫోర్స్ వుంటే లేబరు క్రింద వస్తుంది, కాబట్టి దానిని తీసివేసి చేయడానికి యీ సవరణ, ఆ చెరువు క్రింద భూమి వుండేవారికే యిది పరిమితం అయి వుంటుంది, మిగతా వారికి కాదు, యిది పెద్ద చర్యనీయాంశం కాదు,—

శ్రీ బి. రామశర్మ :—అధ్యక్షా, ఆంధ్ర ప్రాంతం నిర్బంధ శ్రమ చట్టానికి సంబంధించిన సవరణ. ఇది హార్నించదగిన విషయం ఇది ఆంధ్ర ప్రాంతానికి పరిమితం అయివుంది, తెలంగాణ ప్రాంతానికి ఎందుకు లేదు ?

శ్రీ జి. రాజారాం :—మన వద్ద ఆ యాక్టు లేదు.

శ్రీ బి. రామశర్మ :—ఇదివరకు మొత్తం గ్రామములో వుండే వారందరూ, ఆయకట్టు అనుభవించినవారు కూడా నిర్బంధంగా శ్రమను యివ్వవలసి వుండేది, దానికి బదులు ఆయకట్టు వున్న రైతులే చేయాలని సవరణ తీసుకురావడం సమంజసమైనది. అత్యవసర పరిస్థితులు వచ్చిన సందర్భములో నిర్బంధ పెట్టి చాకిరి, బానిస విధానం వుండకూడదనే సమయములో యిది తీసుకురావడం జరిగిందని అధిప్రాయపడుతున్నాను, యీ సవరణ తెచ్చినందుకు ప్రభుత్వాన్ని హార్నిస్తూ నెలపు తీసుకుంటున్నాను.

శ్రీ సి.వి.కె. రావు :—అధ్యక్షా, ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ (ఆంధ్ర పరియా) కంపల్సరీ లేబరు యాక్టు 1858 ని, యీ ప్రభుత్వం వంద సంవత్సరాలు వంద ఇంకా సవరణలు అయిన తరువాత గుర్తించినందుకు అభినందిస్తున్నాను, వీరి గురువులను కూడా అభినందిస్తున్నాను. ఇందిరాగాంధీ గారిని అభినందించాలి, 120 సంవత్సరాలు అయిన తరువాత వెంగళరావు ప్రభుత్వం వస్తే గాని యీ కంపల్సరీ లేబరు యాక్టును ఎవరు గుర్తించడం జరుగలేదు. దీనిమీద జేదాఖిప్రాయాలు వుండవు, స్పష్టంగా చెప్పాలంటే యీ సవరణ విషయములో నేను వ్యతిరేకించడం లేదు. అయితే యిటువంటి యొక్తాకుల కాలమునాటి శాసనాలు చాలా వున్నవి, వాటి మూలంగా మనిషియొక్క మానవత్వాన్ని నాశనం చేసే విధానం వుంది, కళ్లు తెరిచి వాటిని సవరిస్తే బాగుంటుందేమోనని అనిపిస్తున్నది. శాసనం తీసుకు రావడం కష్టం కానేకాదు. ఏ మేధావి అయినా ఏ అలనుభవజ్ఞుడు అయినా భాషను దిద్ది శాసనం తీసుకురావచ్చు. శాసనం పాసు చేయడం అసలు కష్టం కానేకాదు, అందులో ఇందిరాగాంధీగారి రాజ్యములో శాసనం పాసు చేయడానికి ఒక గవర్నరు చాలు. ఇంకెవరు అక్కర లేదు, మూక బలం వుండనే వుంది, అసలు శాసనం అన్నప్పుడు దాని పుద్గేశం ఏమిటి? దాని అమలు విషయం ఏమిటి? ఆ శాసనము యొక్క పుద్గేశాన్ని సర్వత్రా అమలు చేయడానికి

పూనుకుంటున్నామా చూడాలి. లేబరు చేత బలవంతంగా పని చేయించాలనే విధానాన్ని రద్దు చేయాలని చేస్తున్నప్పుడు ఆ ప్రభుత్వాన్ని హద్దిస్తాను, ఆ వృద్ధేశం సదుద్దేశం ఆయినప్పుడు ఆ వృద్ధేశాన్ని శాసనరీత్యా అమలులో పెట్టాలని అనుకున్నప్పుడు సక్రమంగా నూటి నూరు పాళ్లు అమలు పర్కాలి యిక్కడ వున్నవారు చిన్నవారు కాదు, ప్రజలు ఎన్నుకున్నవారు. ఈ సమాజంలో ఫోర్స్ డే లేబరు వుండకూడదని 1976 లో ప్రభుత్వం గుర్తించడం హర్షదాయకం. అయితే అమలు చేయాలి, అమలు చేయడములో మరో వాక్యాయ కర్మలతో అమలు చేస్తారా అని అడుగుతున్నాను అమలు చేస్తున్నారా లేదా అని ప్రశ్న వేసినప్పుడు అమలు చేయడం లేదని చెప్పవలసి వుంటుంది. ఎందుకంటే, అమలు చేయాలంటే మానసిక తత్వం మారాలి, వర్గ దృక్పథం మారాలి, పరిపాలనా యంత్రాంగాన్ని బుద్ధిపూర్వకంగా ఆర్డరులో పెట్టాలి మన వృద్ధేశం ఎంత గట్టిగా వున్నా, అధికారములో వున్నటువంటి వారు మన వృద్ధేశాన్ని అమలులో పెట్టడానికి కృషి చేయాలి. అది జరగడం లేదు, ఎందుకంటే, యిలా జరిగిపోతుంది అనుకుంటున్నారు, రోజులు—ఎవరిని లెక్క చేయడం లేదు, ఏ మనుష్యులు అయితే అధికారములో పెట్టారో, వారు మాట వదులు చేస్తున్నారు ఆచరణలో ఫోర్స్ డే లేబరు వుంటున్నది. లేబరును రోజీడి చేసి భూస్వాములు, ధనిక వర్గాలు, పెట్టుబడిదారులు విచ్ఛలవిడిగా తాండవం చేసినప్పటికీ వారిని అదుపులో పెట్టడానికి శక్తిని వుంజుకోవడం లేదు. ఆ శక్తిని వుంజుకోవాలి, యీ బిల్లును వేసే వ్యతిరేకంచడం లేదని చెబుతూ సెలవు తీసుకుంటున్నాను.

శ్రీ జి. రాజారాం:—అధ్యక్షా, చాలా సంతోషం, ఇద్దరు గౌరవ సభ్యులు దీనిని పూర్వపూర్వకంగా బలపరచినారు. దీనిని అమలులో పెడతారా అని గౌరవ సభ్యులు సి.వి.కె. రావుగారు అడిగారు, అమలులో పెట్టే సమస్య లేదు, యిదివరకు ఎవరిచేతనైనా బలవంతంగా పని తీసుకోడానికి యాక్టు లో ప్రొవిజను వుంది, యిప్పుడు ఆయన సంకెళ్ళు విడదీస్తూ ఆయన ఆట్లా బలవంతంగా పని చేయడానికి వీలు లేదంటూ పెట్టడం జరిగింది. ఆచరణలో వుండడన్న సమస్య వుండనే వుండదు.

Mr Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Compulsory Labour (Amendment) Bill, 1976, as passed by the Council, be taken into consideration,”

The Motion was adopted.

Clauses 2, 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title of the Bill.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—The question is:

“That Clauses 2, 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title of the Bill do stand part of the Bill”

The Motion was adopted, and Clauses 2, 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title were added to the Bill.

The A. P. Tenants and Ryots Protection Bill, 1976.

Sri G. Raja Ram :—Sir, with your Permission, on behalf of the Revenue Minister, I beg to move :

“That the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Compulsory Labour (Amendment) Bill, 1976 as passed by the Council, be passed.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Motion moved

The question is :

“That the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Compulsory Labour (Amendment) Bill, 1976, as passed by the Council, be passed.”

The Motion was adopted, and the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Compulsory Labour (Amendment) Bill, 1976 as passed by the Council was passed.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH TENANTS AND RYOTS PROTECTION BILL, 1976
(As passed by the Council)

Sri G. Raja Ram :—Sir, with your permission, on behalf of the Revenue Minister, I beg to move .

“That the Andhra Pradesh Tenants and Ryots Protection Bill, 1976, as passed by the Council, be taken into consideration.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Motion moved.

శ్రీ బి. రామకృష్ణ (చేరకొండ):— అధ్యక్షా, ఆంధ్ర ప్రాంతపు కౌలుదార్ల, రైతులరక్షణ చట్టాన్ని 75వ అక్టోబరు 9 వ తేదీ నుండి మూడు సంవత్సరముల కొరకు పొడిగించడానికి యీ సవరణ ప్రజేశ పెట్టబడింది. ఈ సవరణకు తెచ్చే ముందు ఒక విషయము ప్రభుత్వం ఆలోచించవలసిన అవసరము వుంది. మన ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ లో తెలంగాణాకు ఒక చట్టం ఆంధ్ర ప్రాంతానికి ఒక చట్టం వుండవలసిన అవసరం లేదు, ఇదివరకు, 1950లో ప్రారబాదు రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం వున్నపుడు యక్కడ రక్షిత కౌలుదార్ల చట్టము తీసుకురాబడింది, దాని ద్వారా తెలంగాణ ప్రాంతములో వున్న కౌలుదార్లకు ఎక్కువ లాభాలు వున్నవి, ప్రధానంగా 87 ఏ ప్రకారము సాధారణ కౌలుదారులు అంతా రక్షిత కౌలుదారులుగా మారే అవకాశం యీ చట్టములో చూపెట్టబడింది. దాని తరువాత 88 ఏ ప్రకారంగా రక్షిత కౌలుదార్లకు పట్టా ఇచ్చేది రూపొందించడం జరిగింది. అందువల్ల ఈ చట్టం ఏదైతే ఉందో అది ఆంధ్ర ప్రాంతానికి ఎందుకు వర్తింపజేయగూడదు? అక్కడ ఎందుకు ప్రత్యేక చట్టం ఉండాలి? తెలంగాణా ప్రాంతంలో ఏ చట్టం అయితే అమలు చేస్తున్నామో అది ఆంధ్ర ప్రాంతానికి కూడా అమలు జరపడం జ్వారా అక్కడున్నటువంటి కౌలుదార్లకు రక్షణ కల్పించేవారం అవుతాము. దానివల్ల లాభం పొందడానికి అవకాశం ఉంటుంది. కాబట్టి అటువంటి చట్టాన్ని తీసుకొని రావడం సమంజసం, ఇదివరకు

12-30 p. m.

మన శాసనసభలో ప్రశ్నోత్తరాల సందర్భంలో ఈ విషయం వచ్చినప్పుడు పరిశీలిస్తాము అని చెప్పారు అందువల్ల దీనిని పొడిగింపు చేయడం ఒక విధంగా లాభకరమైనా మొత్తం తెలంగాణ ప్రాంతంలో కౌలుదార్లు ఏ రకమైనటువంటి లాభం పొందుతున్నారో ఆ రకమైనటువంటి లాభం పొందాలంటే తెలంగాణాలో ఉన్నటువంటి చట్టాన్ని ఆంధ్ర ప్రాంతానికి కూడా వర్తింపజేయడానికి ప్రభుత్వం పూనుకోవాలని కోరుడూ సెలవు తీసుకొంటున్నాను.

శ్రీ సి. వి. కె. రావు :— అధ్యక్షా, ఇప్పుడు ఈ కౌలుదారీ చట్టం పొడిగించడం విషయంలో—ఇంకా కొన్ని ఎస్టేట్సు మిగిలిపోయి ఉన్నాయి కాబట్టి అది తీసుకోవాలి-కనుక ఎస్టేట్సు అకాలిషన్ కన్వర్షన్ ఇన్ టు రైట్వారి యాక్టు క్రింద ఇది పొడిగించామని అంటున్నారు ఎన్ని ఎస్టేట్సు ఉన్నాయో చూడవలసి ఉంటుంది. ఎంతమంది కౌలుదార్లకు ఈ చట్టం క్రింది రక్షణ ఏర్పడుతుందో చెప్పవలసి ఉంటుంది ఈ కౌలుదార్లు అనేవారు లేనేలేరు. ఆంధ్రకు, తెలంగాణకు కొంచెం తేడా ఉంది. ఆంధ్రలో బ్రిటీషువారు పెత్తనం చేసేప్పుడు పెద్ద భూస్వాములకు అనుకూలంగా ఉన్నారు. అందుచేత వారే అధికారంలోకి వచ్చివేసారు. కాని తెలంగాణాలో నిజాం పెత్తనం చేసేప్పుడు పెద్ద భూస్వాములు అధికారంలోకి రావడానికి అంతగా అవకాశం లేకపోయింది. ఈ పెద్ద భూస్వాములందరూ ఒక్కటే కాబట్టి ఇక్కడ కొంచెము త్వరగా వచ్చింది. సామాన్యమైనటువంటి ప్రజలు ఎన్నికలు వచ్చేటప్పటికి ప్రతినిధులుగా రావడం—తరువాత పెద్ద ధనికులు, వారి బంధువులు అధికారంలోకివచ్చారనుకోండి, తెలంగాణాలో ఉన్నటువంటి ఈ రక్షిత కౌలుదారీ వ్యవహారం రానురాను నీరు కారింది. ఆంధ్రకు సంబంధించి తెనంటు ఎక్కడున్నారని అడుగుతున్నాను. వారు లేనే లేరు. వారు ఎప్పుడో పోయారు. మిగిలినవారు ఎవరు అంటే ఉద్ధారులు ఉన్నారు. వారు మేస్ట్రీలు లాంటివారు. ఈ కాలంలో భూస్వామికి భూమికి మధ్య ఉన్నవాడు తెనంటు. బ్రిటీష్ వారి యుగంలో తెనంటుషీద ఆధారపడి ఆ పరిస్థితి ఉంది. నిజంగా ఆ తెనంటు పోయాడు. భూస్వాములు రాజకీయ అధికారంలోకి వచ్చివేసారు. వారికి అనుకూలమైనటువంటి వారు వచ్చివేసారు. ఇప్పుడు ఉద్ధారులున్నారు. కనుక అటువంటి పరిస్థితులలో తెనంటు అని విలవడం వేళాకోళం అవుతుందని భావిస్తున్నాను. కంచుకాగడాతో వెతికి చూస్తే అక్కడక్కడ ఉన్నారు. ప్రత్యేకంగా కొన్ని ఎస్టేట్సుకు సంబంధించి ఉన్నటువంటి తెనంటును ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ (ఆంధ్ర హియా) తెనంటు అండ్ ప్రొటెక్షన్ యాక్టు క్రింద మొత్తం తీసుకొని రావాలనే సదుద్దేశం అని ప్రభుత్వం చెబితే నేను అంగీకరిస్తాను. అది సదుద్దేశంతో అయితే ఎంతమంది తెనంటు ఉన్నారు. ఎన్ని ఎస్టేట్సు ఉన్నాయి, ఆ తెనంటు ఎవరు అని చెప్పాలి వారికి రక్షణ కల్పించడానికి మీకు ఆధారాలన్నీ ఉన్నాయికదా. తెనన్నీ యాక్టు వచ్చేటప్పటికి ఆ తెనంటు అనేవాడు ఆకాశంలోకి అదృశ్యం అయిపోయినాడు. కనుక తెనంటు అనేవాడు ఈ సందర్భంలో అత్యంత కాకుండా ఎంతమంది తెనంటు ఉన్నారో చెప్పాలి. వారికి రక్షణ కలుగజేస్తారా అని ప్రశ్నిస్తున్నాను ఆ వర్గానికి రక్షణ కల్పించేప్పుడు వారు ఎంతమంది ఉన్నారు. ఎక్కడున్నారని చెప్పమని కోరుతున్నాను.

The A. P. Tenants and Ryots Protection
Bill, 1976.

శ్రీ జి. రాజారాం :— అధ్యక్షా, ఈ బిల్లులో సూచించిన ప్రకారం దీని ఉద్దేశం చాలా పరిమితమైనది. మనం ఇనాం అబాలిషన్ అండ్ ఎస్టేట్ ఎబాలిషన్ యాక్టు తరువాత ఎస్టేట్స్ అన్నీ తీసుకొనడం ప్రాంబిలించాము వారికి కొన్ని రైట్స్-నాట్ టు ఎవిక్టు, నాట్ టు సోల్డ్ ఇవన్నీ కొన్ని ప్రొటెక్షన్ ఇచ్చాము. కాని 7-10-1975 వరకే ఆ ఎనాక్టుమెంట్ పరిమితమై ఉంది. అంతవరకు అది అమలులో ఉంది. ఆ తరువాత అమలులో లేదు. ఈ మధ్య ఇంకా కిరి ఎస్టేట్స్ టేక్ ఓవర్ చేసుకోవాలి కోర్టులలో పేలు ఉండడంవల్ల కిరిస్ గవర్నమెంట్ మనకు తగాదాలు ఉండడంవల్ల-అనేక కారణాలవల్ల ఇంకా కిరి ఎస్టేట్స్ మనం తీసుకోవలసిన అవసరం ఉంది. అందువల్ల ఈ ఎనాక్టుమెంట్ యాక్టు తీసుకొనివచ్చి వారికి రక్షణ కలుగజేయటానికే ఇదివరకు వారు అనుభవిస్తున్న సౌకర్యాలన్నీ పోతాయి కాబట్టి ఇది రెట్రాస్పెక్టివ్ ఎఫ్ఫెక్టుతో పాస్ చేయాలని గవర్నమెంట్ తరపున తీసుకొనివస్తున్నాము. రాష్ట్రం మొత్తం మీద ఒక యూనిఫారం చట్టం తీసుకొని వస్తాము అని చెప్పడం జరిగింది. ఇంప్రగ్రేటెడ్ బిల్లు తీసుకొనివచ్చినప్పుడు అన్ని విషయాలు చెప్పవచ్చు. ఇప్పుడు ఈ బిల్లు పరిమితమైనది కాబట్టి దీనిని అంగీకరించవలసిందిగా కోరుతున్నాను.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is :

12-40 p. m.

“The Andhra Pradesh Tenants and Ryots Protection Bill, 1976 (as passed by the Council) be taken into consideration.”

The motion was carried and the Bill was considered,

Clauses 2 to 10 and Clause 1, Enacting Formula and long Title .

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—The question is :

“Clauses 2 to 10 do stand part of the Bill ”

The motion was adopted and Clause 2 to 10 were added to the Bill.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is :

“Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted and Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title were added to the Bill.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

Sri G. Raja Ram:—Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Andhra Pradesh Tenants and Ryots Protection Bill, 1976 (as passed by the Council) be passed.”

Mr. Speaker:— Motion moved The question is :

“That the Andhra Pradesh Tenants and Ryots Protection Bill, 1976 (As passed by the Council) be passed ”

The motion was adopted and the Andhra Pradesh Tenants and Ryots Protection Bill, 1976 (as passed by the Council) was passed.

SHORT DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 60

re: New Levies and charges imposed by Electricity Board in recent days on agricultural services.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy (Bodhan):- Mr. Speaker Sir, I rise to raise discussion on the recent increase in tariff and other charges of Electricity Board on agricultural and irrigation purposes. This change was effected by the Electricity Board on 17th September, 1975, and the entire tariff structure for the purpose of agriculture and irrigation has been changed by the Electricity Board from 20th October, 1975. What is the basic charge that has come on account of revision of charges from 20th October, 1975. Sir, as you know, before 20th, October 1975, the charge for the units of power consumed by the agricultural sector coupled with a minimum annual guarantee was Rs. 300/- on a pump set of 5 H.P. Beyond this, there was no other charge. In place of this, new tariff structure that was introduced from October, 1975, it has brought about a change in the sense that minimum annual charges have been substituted by Rs. 240/- fixed charge, and Rs. 60/- per year as consumer charges. In addition to that Rs. 211/- are charged for weather proof lining to each consumer in place of Rs. 108/- in the past; with the result that there is an increase of Rs. 103/- for providing weather proof lining. In addition to that for the sugar cane crushing even if there is 5 H.P. motor which is used for lifting the water on the same field for crushing sugar cane, they were charged at the same rate as charged on the units supplied for the purpose of agricultural irrigation, before 20th October, 1975. But after the change, the same motor which is now used for the purpose of crushing sugar cane for conversion of sugar cane into jaggery, they are charged as per L. T. industrial power tariff; that is another increase. These are the results of the recent changes from 20th to October, 1975. You will kindly notice that the Board has taken this decision, as I said, on 17th September, 1975 to introduce the charge. But later, there was an amendment to the proceedings of the Board, as notified on 20th October, 1975 in which the Board has taken a decision later in order to amend certain provisions of the proceedings relating to other charges than agricultural irrigation. With the result, you will kindly find that a reduction of tariff, has decided by the Board on 17th September, 1975, was made with respect to domestic service and industrial service and not for agricultural irrigation. In other words, the increases that were made in respect of to all sectors, through proceedings of the Board dated 17 September, 1975, were amended in favour of the consumer in respect of only domestic and industries while keeping the increased charges in respect of agricultural and irrigation. We have to see, how far, the Electricity Board is justified in charging increased tariff and also for changing the basic structure of the charges applicable to agricultural sector for the first time in September, 1975. We have to see that how the Board was treating the agricultural sector hitherto. In this behalf, I would like to refer

re: New Levies and charges imposed by the Electricity Board in recent days on Agricultural Services.

to the policy statement made by the Hon'ble Minister for Power on 26th February, 1975. I compliment the Hon'ble Minister for announcing the Government's policy on this crucial issue. He has made out in the statement four objectives of the Government's policy, with regard to agricultural sector as charged by the Electricity Board.

(1) He has characterised the Electricity Board as a 'Service Organisation'. He has distinguished it from the commercial organisation with regard to supply of power for the agricultural sector. It is a very good policy decision. The words 'service organisation' denotes, even if there is any loss on the supply of power to agricultural sector, it will be born by the Electricity Board and it does not treat it as an item of business or commercial activities, so as to recover the entire charges incurred for the purpose of agriculture.

(2) Secondly the annual minimum guarantee to be waived or reduced in case of non supply of power either for the whole year, or for the part of the year, is a very good policy decision.

(3) Thirdly, the Board would waive, and practically it has waived for several years from 1968 to 1969 and later in case of drought conditions; when there was no sufficient water available in the irrigation wells.

(4) Fourthly, even apart from the drought conditions if there is less water in particular wells in particular areas, a certificate is given by the local Tahsildar that there was inadequate water in the wells, and to that extent also charges would be waived or reduced.

These are the 4 objectives—policy decisions of the Government announced by the Hon'ble Minister for Power on 26 February, 1975. Now the question is whether the Board is implementing these objectives or not as decided by the Government.

In order to consider this, I would also refer other aspects, Section 18 of the Electricity Supply Act, 1948, which is a Central Act, is an important Section. Under this Act, the Electricity Board is created. Section 18 of the Act says that the Electricity Board would undertake generation, transmission and distribution of power in the state on efficient and economic lines. I stress the words 'on efficient and economic lines'. If it does not do so, it has no right to increase any tariff in order to cover up its inefficiency or extravagance in the management of the Electricity Board. Therefore, this House has a legal, statutory right and obligation to scrutinize the affairs of the Board and to know whether it is being managed on efficient and economic lines. What is the test or yardstick to judge that? Under

Section 61, the financial statement is to be submitted to the Government each year by the Electricity Board, showing the receipts and expenditure and other particulars about the working of the Board in that particular year and the same statement is to be placed by the Government before the Legislature to give an opportunity to discuss the affairs of the Electricity Board. It is also mentioned in the Act that the comments made in the House with regard to financial statement or working of the Electricity Board shall be taken into consideration by the Board in the formulation of its policies or issues with regard to tariff charges and other allied matters. Therefore, whatever we discussed here, and whatever decisions that are taken here on this subject, they are to be considered by the Electricity Board in relation to the charges that have been increased on the agricultural sector. That is a statutory obligation on the Board. Before, I proceed further, I would like to point out one thing to the Government. Electricity Board is an autonomous Organisation. Therefore, Government need not and should not identify the functioning of the Electricity Board with itself. There is an obligation on the Government if the Electricity Board has committed any mistake in any respect, there is an obligation on the part of the Government to correct that mistake. Therefore, let us identify the functions of the Board with that of the Government. I want to make the distinction very clear.

12-50 p.m. Now, Sir, whether the Electricity Board is really run or managed on economic and efficient lines, is the question. This has to be judged against certain yard-sticks. What is the cost of generation of power as compared to the cost of generation of power, per unit, in other States is the first yard-stick. The cost of generation in our State for the year 1974-75, per unit, was 9-53 paise which is the highest when compared to the southern regions as well as other neighbouring States like Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa. Then, Sir, what are the line losses that are incurred by our State Electricity Board in relation to the line losses in other States? The latest figures available on the subject show that it is roughly 25% in our State, as against the All-India average, last year, of 20%. If the average line loss is 20% for the entire Country, our line loss is nearly 25%. Therefore, this is another aspect that we have to consider.

The third is the sale price of power at the supply point for the L. T. Terminal. It is about 1.70 paise which is also highest on record compared to any other southern state or the neighbouring States. This being the case we have also to consider; while the cost of generation is high, the percentage of line losses is high, sale price at the sale point is high, what are the tariffs charged to different sectors? I would mainly take important sectors.

I will first take the small scale industry with 5 H.H. load factor for 1975. In Andhra Pradesh, it is 35 paise as against 26 paise, prior to October 1975. Before 20th October 1975, the charges for this small scale industry were 26 paise. This itself was high enough when compared to the southern States and it has been raised to 35 paise. In Karnataka, it is 18.65 paise; Kerala 15 paise, Tamil Nadu 30 paise, Orissa 18.65 paise, Maharashtra 23.95 paise and Madhya Pradesh it is 19 paise. You will see that in all these States, for small scale industries, the per unit charge is far below than what we have charged through the revised charges.

I come to the Commercial Sector, like shops and hotels. In Andhra Pradesh it is 75 paise. It was 58 paise before October 1975. In Karnataka, it is 50 paise, Kerala 30 paise, Tamil Nadu 67 paise, Orissa 28 paise, Maharashtra 35 paise and Madhya Pradesh 37 paise. Therefore, for this sector also our charges are far above the level of charges in other States.

For large industries with thousand K. W. using more than 3 lakhs units per month:

Andhra Pradesh	25.77	paise
Karnataka	9.22	"
Kerala	9.54	"
Tamil Nadu	25.00	"
Orissa	15.00	"
Maharashtra	16.77	"
Madhya Pradesh	15.85	"

I have given the latest rates. That means for large industries also our charges are high. The same figures prior to October were like this:

Andhra Pradesh	45	paise
Karnataka	33	"
Kerala	38	"
Tamil Nadu	35	"
Orissa	28	"
Maharashtra	28	"
Madhya Pradesh	28.67	"

On the Agricultural side, I would come to Andhra Pradesh later. I would refer first to Karnataka where it is 18.98 paise; Kerala 9 paise, Tamil Nadu 16 paise, Orissa 15 paise, Maharashtra 20.5 paise and Madhya Pradesh 16 paise. Therefore,

you will kindly see that with regard to all these sectors, the charges in the neighbouring as well as southern States are far lower. In spite of this fact, they are earning much more than our Electricity Board. How they are earning much more than our state, you will kindly see. I have the figures for 1972-73. Our income is Rs. 130 million per year on a capital base of Rs. 2304 million i.e. Rs. 220 crores is the capital base which has now been increased to Rs. 226 crores. On this capital base, only Rs. 130 million or Rs. 13 crores is the income, whereas in Karnataka, the capital base is much lower than ours i.e. Rs. 2018 million or only Rs. 200 crores and the income is Rs. 168.2 million or Rs. 16 crores is the operating income. In Kerala Rs. 100 crores is the capital base and the income is Rs. 8 crores and odd. In Tamil Nadu the capital base is Rs. 2897 million and the operating income is Rs. 246 million. This would show that though the charges are lower in those States, the income is greater compared to our operating income. That shows whether efficient and economic treatment was there or not.

Before I go further, you will kindly see what is the power that is sold by the Electricity Board in a year and how it is allocated or consumed by different sectors in order to know how little is consumed by agricultural sector. The total power that is sold to different sectors for a year by the Electricity board is roughly 2500 million for the year 1973-74. It may be 100 or 200 million more now. The latest figures are not available. This is allocated sector-wise for different sectors; for Domestic purpose is 211; commercial 243; large industries 1337 million units and 29 for public lighting and 588 only for agriculture and 52 for municipal supply. That is to say, hardly 22% consumption is there for the agricultural purpose. The balance of about 78% of the total consumption of energy goes to other sectors which are charged on commercial basis without any element of loss. Because the Board is a service organisation in relation to agriculture sector, it should not make any difference even if a little loss is incurred by them on this sector.

1-00 p.m. What is the criteria for charging certain tariffs? How tariff formulations are made by the Board. There are certain general guidelines given by Venkatraman Committee appointed in 1964 two main considerations which are more or less being followed with varying effect. The Committee suggested two things. There should be 9½% recovery on the capital base; the other is that there should not be any loss on the sale even to the power intensive industries like Ferro Alloys and Ferro Chrome. The Board should not supply even to the power intensive industries by incurring loss. Whether the second

re: New Levies and charges imposed by the
Electricity Board in recent days on Agri-
cultural Services.

principle is being followed by the Electricity board is to be explained on behalf of the Board. To my knowledge, I am a afraid, that this principle is not being alhered to properly. Apart from this, you will kindly see the recommendations of other Committee as to how line losses can be reduced. This is a Committee, Sir, appointed in 1971 by the Central Government. Later, there was another Committee appointed in 1974 by the Ministry of Energy which also went into this matter and suggested certain recommendations. In their view, increase in tariff is not considered the only solution to cover up losses but to reduce the power losses by taking remedial measures. But this has not been followed. Apart from this our own Electricity Board has appointed a Committee called the Line Losses Committee under the Chairmanship of Sri A. Krishnaswamy, First Member of the Revenue Board and who continues to be the Chairman of this Committee. I must be explained to what extent the recommendations of this body are being implemented. In addition to this, there was an Enquiry Committee set up by the National Productivity Council, some time ago, which has suggested elaborate procedures and made several recommendations with regard to improvement in various sectors whereby the Board can be run efficiently and economically. Unfortunately, these very useful recommendations have not been implemented to a large extent. Why have they not been implemented inspite of the fact that the Board has accepted? Because, the employees of the Board have objected to the implementation of these recommendations. In addition to this, there was an other 'Management Study' by the Staff College of India who have also made several recommendations in their report. These recommendations are also yet to be implemented Therefore, if all these recommendations had been implemented, there would nothave been any losses for the Electricity Board.

Before I go further, I would like to state what are the areas in which power is supplied to pump sets. These areas are mainly in the baekward regions. This is very important, Mr. Speaker. I will give region-wise figures. The total electrical pump sets of 5 H.P. are 2,75,672 in the entire State. The break up for the regions is : in the entire coastal Andhra (8 districts including Nellore it is 68,248. As against that, in the 4 districts of Rayalaseema, the number is 86,132. And in the 9 districts of Telangana it is 120,692. It shows that there is a concentration of these pump sets more in Telangana. Chittoor district is the pride of the entire State with a number of 42,699 followed by Karimnagar with 26,670. The power that is supplied is consumed by the agricultural sector for purposes of lift irrigation more in Telangana and Rayalaseema which are identified as backward. Except taluks in Telangana all taluks have been identified as backward and development

Programme is going on That is, people living in backward area are suffering on account of the high charges because they are the persons who use lift irrigation. There are the farmers who are unfortunate enough not to own any land under any project or tank or government source where water is given without any consumption of power. They are already unfortunate not to own any land under government source. Therefore, this is an added burden to such people.

Another point is, at what stage of time, under what conditions of market for foodgrains or agricultural produce, this increase has taken place? In this regard you will kindly see what is the price of food-grains or other grains. I am referring to government note on Civil Supplies on Demand No. XXVI— on the last page Annexure III. In February, 1975 when the charges of electricity were lower for agriculture purpose, the price of paddy was Rs. 144.48 per quintal and when the charges have been increased by the Electricity Board for agriculture, the price of paddy is only Rs. 93.86. So also for paddy second variety, Sir. It was Rs. 130 in February 1975 and now it is Rs. 81. The price of rice Rs. 242 and now it is Rs. 167. In the case of maize, jowar and all other commercial crops, there is a fall in price by 50% to 60% and in some cases by 80%. So what is effect? The increase in tariff charges has been made in a year and season when the prices of agricultural produce is crushed to the rock-bottom. Is it the opportune time for the Board to take such a decision, does the Board not know what is happening in a regard to agricultural produce and what additional difficulty the peasantry is suffering. That is a question to be answered and considered once again by the Board.

What are the other levies in addition to the electricity tariff? We have very recently increased land revenue by 100%. We have also introduced, for first time, commercial assessment on commercial crops whether they are irrigated by lift irrigation or otherwise. We have increased the land revenue on sugar cane also. On the one side the wholesale prices have gone to rock-bottom and on the other side the levies applicable to farmers have already been increased. Is there any justification to add to the already over-burdened peasant. That has to be examined by the Electricity Board.

I would only invite your attention to another important factor. The note circulated by the hon. Minister is very clear. That is to say, the Board wanted in September to increase the charges on tariff unit-wise. From the existing 16 paise they wanted to increase to 22 paise or 21 paise. But on 'reflection' (I do not know what kind of reflection they thought that in order to provide relief to the peasant the consideration for changing the tariff to fixed charges was according to them

re: New Levies and charges imposed by the Electricity Board in recent days on Agricultural Service.

in favour of the peasant. Then what is the effect? The fixed charges at the rate of 15 rupees per month for 5 H.P. pump set at the rate of Rs. 3 per H.p. per month, comes to Rs. 180 coupled with Rs. 3 compulsory consumer charge per month i.e. Rs. 60 per annum. Now it comes to Rs. 240 per annum, which has to be paid by each and every farmer using a pump set, whether he uses the power or not—even one unit or not. That is to say irrespective of any consumption by himself or any supply by the Board in particular circumstances, this charge has to be paid. Now I ask the hon. Minister to kindly explain one thing. While there was a remission or waiver minimum charges in the previous system according to the government policy announced on 26th February 1975, is there any scope for remission or waiver of fixed charges in case there is no consumption or no supply by the Board, for any reason, Sir. There is absolutely nothing; no stipulation is there. Therefore, how the changed system is working a hardship to the peasant, you can very easily appreciate.

Now about compulsory charges. Previously Rs. 2 were charged. A line man or and an electrician is called or required by the consumer to set right any defect in the line or meter. Such occasions would not arise more than once or twice in a year and the consumer was required to pay Rs. 2. But in the present system there would be a compulsory charge of Rs. 5 whether the services of a line man are required or not. Therefore, in the new system, there is absolutely no scope for the implementation of the very good policy of government to waive or remit or reduce the minimum charges. In relation to these fixed charges, is the Government going to make an assurance to this effect, to give remission or reduction?

The second point is how it affects others:—whether the principle of social justice which we are keeping very much in our view in relation to other States and policies is not being subverted and reversed in the system. You will kindly see when it is a question of fixed charges how it hits; it hits more the person who consumes less. Now who consumes less? Such agriculturist would consume less power who has little water in his well and less area for irrigation as in Rayalaseema and uplands of Telangana. There he has to necessarily consume less on account of inadequate supply of water and on account of the small area to be cultivated. Such a person is very much hit in the system of fixed charges. Unfortunately this has not been considered by the Electricity Board. I am sorry to say. Then, what is the consumption and what is the calculation they have done for 22 paise? It is not correct. I must respectfully submit that the 22 average worked out and shown in the note circulated is not correct. Many people do not

Short Discussion under Rule 60:
re : New Levies and charges imposed by
the Electricity Board in recent days
on Agricultural Service.

know what is the average consumption of power by an agriculturist in different areas and districts. For these things you will kindly notice that an assessment was made by our own Board two years ago. What is the result? The result was—the consumption in terms of duration of periods was in Telangana 6 months out of 12 months, 8 months in Rayalaseema and 9 months in coastal Andhra. So, the effective consumption of power is for those respective periods in the 3 regions.

A still more important point is—what is the average consumption of power per day? I am quoting their own figures. A study has been made by the Board in the past. It is 1 1/2 hours a day which comes to 150 units per month according to their own estimate. If it is 150 units per month, you will kindly see the calculation of charges at the rate of 16 paise for each unit plus Rs. 15/- fixed charges and Rs. 5/-, i.e., Rs. 20/-; it is so simple and obvious. Therefore 21 paise or 22 paise per unit is not correct. If it is correct let that be introduced instead of fixed charges.

Now there are the two last important considerations which I would like to bring to your notice. The Electricity Board has not realised the beneficial effect of the loans and grants given by the Telangana Regional Committee. As much as Rs. 14 crores at less than 6% interest has been given to the Board over a period of 12 months right from the Third Plan. A Crore of rupees has been given as grant, as a gift to the Electricity Board for laying lines in rural areas on the pattern of Haryana in 1973. Where is the charge incurred by laying these lines when the money has been given by the T.R.C. to the Electricity Board to the tune of Rs. 14 crores at a nominal rate of interest. The avowed objective of the Board is only to earn a return to cover the interest: that being so how can it charge a higher rate when the amount is given to the board at a nominal rate of interest? Therefore I beg of the Hon'ble Minister and also plead with the Chairman of the Board who is dynamic and experienced in all other matters: but I only say that the stick may be used to enforce discipline among the employees of the Board and that it may not be brandished against the agriculturists who are already hit.

I would only suggest that it is high time a Technical Committee is appointed to review the cost structure and financial working of the Electricity Board. Government have never set up a Committee though the Board was constituted on 1-4-59—it is more than 16 years now since it has been constituted and more often than not the Board has been criticised. Even though there has been no attempt to constitute a Committee to go into all aspects of the working of the Board, we are prepared to help you in the problems that are faced by the

re: New Levies and charges imposed by the Electricity Board in recent days on Agricultural Services.

Board provided such problems are identified and are not attributable to bad handling. I appeal to the the Board to give sympathy and consideration to the plight of the agriculturists.

In the end I would once again request the Hon'ble Minister for Power to have a detailed discussion on this-not to approve or defend whatever has been done on any prestige consideration-because the lot of the peasants in these days does not warrant any extra burden. We look forward to a downward revision of charges as has happened with respect to domestic consumption and industries, Thank you.

PRESENTATION OF PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE TO ENQUIRE INTO THE ACTIVITIES OF THE HANDLOOM COOPERATIVE ORGANISATIONS RELATING TO MISUSE OF REBATE.

Mr, Speaker:—Now, Sri M. Narayan Reddy, will present the report of the House Committee.

Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Sir, I beg to present to the Preliminary Report of the House Committee appointed to enquire into the activities of the Handloom Cooperative Organisations relating to the misuse of rebate."

SHORT DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 60 (CONTD.)

(శ్రీ బద్దం ఎల్లారెడ్డి (ఇందుర్తి):— నారాయణరెడ్డి గారు దీనిమీద చాల వివరముగా మాట్లాడారు. వేను కొన్ని విషయాలు దానికి ఏదో చేయ దలచినాను. ముఖ్యంగా టేరిఫ్ పెంచడానికి కారణాలు ఏమి చెబుతున్నారు అంటే ఖర్చులు పెరిగిపోయినాయి అంటున్నారు. బోర్డునకు నష్టము వస్తోంది అంటున్నారు. ఖర్చులు ఎందుకు పెరిగి పోయినాయి, బోర్డుకు ఎంత నష్టము వస్తున్నది ఏమిటి అని, దానిని గురించి ఇప్పుడు నారాయణరెడ్డిగారు చాల వివరముగా చెప్పినారు. ఇక్కడ లైను లాసెస్ చాల ఎక్కువగా ఉన్నాయి. లైన్ లాసెస్ 25 వర్సంటు కాదు 32 వర్సంటు ఉన్నాయి. 32 వర్సంటు లైను లాసెస్ అంటే అది చాలా పాచ్చు. ఇంత వర్సంటు లైను లాసెస్ మన దేశంలో ఏ రాష్ట్రంలోనూ లేదు. ఒక శాతము లైను లాస్ ఉంటేనే కోటి రూపాయలు నష్టము వస్తుంది. అందుచేత లైను లాస్ పెర్సంటు ఎంత తగ్గితే నష్టముకూడా అంత తగ్గుతుంది. లైను లాసును 20 వర్సంటు దాకా అయినా తగ్గించడానికి చర్యలు తీసుకొని చేసి ఉంటే ఇంత నష్టము ఉండేది కాదు ఇంత భారం రైతుల పైద వేయడానికి బోర్డువారు పూనుకునేవారు కాదు ఆరు రకాలుగా ఇప్పుడు రైతుమీద భారము వేసినారు. 12 ప్రైవేటు నుంచి గత సంవత్సరం 18 ప్రైవేటుకు పెంచారు. ఈ సంవత్సరం పాచ్. ఏ. ఒక్కంటికి 8 రూపాయలు చొప్పున ఇప్పుడు పెంచారు. 8 పాచ్. ఏ. కి 108 రూ. లు అనముగా చెల్లిస్తావి. దానితోపాటు ప్రతి నెల మీటరు ఛార్జి రు. 2 లు కట్టాలి. మొత్తము 200 రూ.ల ఛార్జి. పాచ్. ఏ. కి 180 రూ పాయలు అదనంగా చెల్లించాలి వరకు 8 పాచ్. ఏ. అవుతుంది. 5 పాచ్. ఏ. కి మోటారుకు రు. 282 అ వరకు

re: New Levies and charges imposed by the Electricity Board in recent days on Agricultural Services.

అవుతుంది. దానితోపాటు అడిషనల్ సెక్యూరిటీ అని ఇంకొక 120 రూ. లు 8 పాచ్.పి. కి ఛార్జి చేస్తున్నారు. కొత్తగా కనెక్షన్ యిచ్చేటప్పుడు ఇదివరకు వెర్రి ప్రూఫ్ వైరింగ్ కి 108 రూ. లు ఛార్జి చేసేవారు ఇప్పుడు 220 రూ.లు ఛార్జి చేస్తున్నారు అంటే 100 రూ.ల పైన అదనముగా చెల్లించవలసి వస్తున్నది. క్రమర్పే పెట్టుకొంటే అదనముగా ఛార్జి చేయడం జరిగింది. ఈవిధంగా ఛార్జెస్ పెంచి రైతులను క్రుంగదీసే పథకాన్ని విద్యుత్ బోర్డు వారు తయారు చేశారు అంటే చాల విచారకరమైన విషయమని మనవిచేస్తున్నాను. రైతులు బాగా పంటలు పండిస్తున్నాడు. ధరలు బాగా వున్నవి. రైతులు కొంత చెల్లించవచ్చును అనుకొంటే పరిస్థితి అట్లా లేదు. రైతులకు ఎక్కువ ఆదాయము రావడములేదు. రైతులపరిస్థితి చాల దయనీయముగా వుంది. వ్యాపార పంటలు నష్టపడిపోయినవి. ధాన్యపు పంటలు పాడైపోయినవి. వరి తప్ప మిగతా ధాన్యపు పంటలు పాడైపోయినవి. ధర 120 రూ. అ నుంచి 80 రూ. లకు పడిపోయినది. వ్యవసాయపు ఖర్చులు పెరిగాయి. అగ్రికల్చురల్ ఇన్పుట్స్ ధరలు తగ్గలేదు. అది ఇదివరకు ఎట్లా వున్నాయో ఇప్పుడూ అట్లాగే వున్నాయి. ఒకటో, ఆరో తగ్గినా రైతులకు అవసరమైన వరికరాలు ఎక్కువ ధర యిచ్చి కొనుక్కొన వలసివస్తున్నది. కూలి ధరలు పెరిగాయి. పారిశ్రామిక వస్తువులతో పోలిస్తే వ్యవసాయ వస్తువుల ధరలు చాల పడిపోయినవి. ఇన్ని రకాలుగా రైతులు నష్టపడుతూ వుంటే ఎల్క్విసిటీ టారిఫ్ రేట్లు రెండు, రెండున్నర రేట్లు పెంచడానికి పూనుకొనడము చాల అన్యాయము. దానితో పాటు కెపాసిటీస్ పెట్టుకోవాలని నిర్బంధము చేస్తున్నారు లైన్ లాన్ వల్ల చాల నష్టము వస్తున్నది. లైన్ రెగ్యులేషను సరిగా లేక మీటర్లకు నష్టము కలుగుతున్నది. దీనికి బాధ్యులు బోర్డువారే. సబ్ స్టేషన్స్ సరిగా కట్టిలైన్స్ సరిగా వేస్తే లైన్స్ లాసెస్ వుండవు. రెగ్యులేషను సరిగా వచ్చి రైతుల మీటర్లు కాలి పోయేదానికి అవకాశము వుండదు. నష్టము రాకుండా ఉండేదానికి రైతులు కెపా మీటర్లు పెట్టుకోవాలన్నారు. ఈ ఖర్చును రైతులే భరించుకోవాలన్నారు. దేశములో ప్లాండ్డ్ కెపాసిటీస్ లేవు. కెపాసిటీస్ పేరుతో పైగిరేటు కంపెనీలు తయారు చేస్తున్నవి. అవిచాల మోసపూరితమైనవి. అవి పెట్టుకుంటే నడవవు. రివల్యూషన్ వుండదు. కొద్ది రోజులలో చెడిపోతుంది. కొన్ని కంపెనీలు తయారుచేసిన కెపా మీటర్లను ఆర్. ఇ. సి. వారు తెప్పించుకొని పరీక్షచేస్తే వాటిలోపల మట్టి, ఇసుక వుంది. నమ్మకమైన కెపాసిటీర్లు దొరకడం చాల కష్టముగా వున్నది. రైతులు కెపాసిటీర్లను జూన్ ఆఖరు నాటికి పెట్టుకోవాలని నిర్బంధము చేయడము చాల అన్యాయము. పెట్టుకొంటే బోర్డువారు వాటిని సర్టిఫై చేస్తారా అంటే చేయరు. తిరిగి యిచ్చివేస్తే కంపెనీవారు డబ్బు చెల్లిస్తారా అంటే చెల్లించరు. రెండు విధాలుగా రైతులు నష్టపడవలసివస్తున్నది. వారాయడరెడ్డిగారు చెప్పిన విషయాలను అలోచిస్తే ఇంతదూరం వచ్చేదీకాదు. బోర్డు ఈ నిర్ణయానికి రావడం సరియైనది కాదు. టారిఫ్ పెంచడానికి ముందు బోర్డు ప్రభుత్వ అనుమతి తీసుకోవాలి. పెంచవలసిన అవసరము వుందా లేదా అనేది విచారించడానికి గవర్నమెంటు ఒక కమిటీని వేయాలి. అట్లు ప్రకారము కమిటీని వేసి విచారణ జేయాలి. అటువంటిదేమీ

re: New Levies and charges imposed by the Electricity Board in recent days on Agricultural Societies.

చేయలేదు. కమిటీ విచారణ చేసి నివేదికను సమర్పించనూ లేదు. బోర్డుకు నష్టము వస్తోందని, ఖర్చులు పెరిగాయని బోర్డే ఛ్యాయముగా ఒక నిర్ణయానికివచ్చి రైతులమీద ఈ విధంగా వేర్దామనుకోనడం చాల అక్రమమైన విషయము. అదనముగా భారమును మోపుటవల్ల రైతు కష్టంపొందున్నాడు. పెట్టుబడికి డబ్బు లేక వ్యవసాయము అనేకరకాలుగా దెబ్బతింటున్నది. పారిశ్రామిక వస్తువుల ధరలను నిర్ణయించే అధికారము పరిశ్రమదారులకువుంది. కాని రైతు వండించిన వంటకు ధర నిర్ణయించేది ఎవరు? అది రైతుల చేతులలో లేకుండా అగ్రికల్చరల్ ప్రైజెస్ కమిషన్ నిర్ణయించిన ధరలను శిరసావహించవలసిందే. సబోర్డు ప్రైజెస్ పెట్టడానికి అయినా సహాయము చేస్తున్నారా అంటే అదీ లేదు. పెట్టుబడి ఎంత అవుతున్నది, ఖర్చులు ఎంత అవుతున్నాయి, ఆదాయము ఎంత వస్తున్నది అనేది వర్క్ ఔట్ చేసి నిర్ణయము చేయడమనేది కాకుండా ఈ ధరలు వుండాలని నిర్ణయం చేసుకొని ఆ ప్రకారం ధరలను నిర్ణయము చేయడం జరుగుతున్నది. రైతులకు లాభము వస్తున్నదా, నష్టము వస్తున్నదా అనే అలోచన చేయకుండా ధరలను నిర్ణయం చేస్తున్నారు. ధరలను నిర్ణయించే కమిటీ రైతుల పరిస్థితి ఏమిటనేది పరిశీలించాలి. పారిశ్రామిక వస్తువుల ధరను నిర్ణయించే అధికారం పారిశ్రామిక వేత్తకు వుంది. ప్రభుత్వానికి ప్రమేయము లేదు. ఈ మధ్య పారిశ్రామిక వస్తువుల ధరలను పెంచుకొంటూపోతే కొన్ని వస్తువులపైన ప్రభుత్వము ఆండులు పెట్టారు. తరువాత ఆ ఆండులను తీసివేసి వారు పెంచుకొనడానికి అవకాశమిచ్చారు. రెండు సంవత్సరాలలో గుడ్డల ధరలు విపరీతముగా పెరిగినవి ఎరువుల విషయం చూస్తే ధరలు తగ్గాయంటున్నారు. పెంచి నప్పుడు నూటికి నూరుపాళ్ళు పెంచారు. తగ్గించినప్పుడు మాత్రం పది పర్సెంట్ తగ్గించారు. వ్యవసాయోత్పత్తి వస్తువుల ధరలు ఎలా వున్నాయి చూడండి. రైతుకు పెడుతున్న ఖర్చు, రైతుకు వస్తున్న ఆదాయం చూడండి.

130 p.m

శ్రీ తె. వెంకటరావు :—ఈ డిస్కంప్లై ఎరువులమీద కాదు.

శ్రీ బి. ఎల్లారెడ్డి :—వ్యవసాయోత్పత్తి ఖర్చులు పెరుగుతున్నాయి. రైతుకు ఏమీ మిగలటంలేదు. రైతుకు నష్టం కలిగి దివాళా తీస్తున్నారు. ఈ పరిస్థితులలో ఎలక్ట్రిసిటీని ఎగ్రికల్చర్ కు సబ్సిడీ మోటివ్ గా చూడాలని చెబుతున్నారు కనుక ఎలక్ట్రిసిటీ రేట్లు తగ్గించాలి. ఒక వేళ బోర్డుకు నష్టంవస్తే ప్రభుత్వం దానిని సబ్సిడీ ఇచ్చి భరించాలి. గత సంవత్సరం యూనిట్ కు 18 పైసలు ఎలా వున్నదో అదే వసూలుచేసి పొచ్చు చేసిన దానిని రద్దు చేయాలని కోరుతూ నెలపు తీసుకుంటున్నాను.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Mr. Speaker Sir, Mr. Narayana Reddy has provided a highly objective, critical and analytical review on the working of the Electricity Board. There is nothing any one of us to add because he has practically marshalled facts and established his arguments with adequate statistical data. Our tariff rates are the highest in India. Our generating cost is very high.

Short Discussion Under Rule 60:
re: New Levies [and charges imposed by
the Electricity Board in recent days
on Agricultural Services.

శ్రీ జె వెంగళరావు :—ఇక్కడ చాలామంది లాయర్స్ వున్నారు. నారాయణరెడ్డి గారు మా వైపు వున్నారు కనుక గట్టిగా మాట్లాడతారు.

Sri A. Sriramulu :—I would like to have that experiment. If he can argue on behalf of the Board that would be very happy and we can give him a certificate that he can argue both for and against. Our cost of generation is also very high compared to the neighbouring States. Everything seems to be high. But our earning capacity is very low, as far as the Southern States are concerned. In view of this poor performance of the Board Sir, I support the particular suggestion of Mr. Narayana Reddy that a Technical Expert Committee must be appointed to study the cost structure, the administrative set up of the Electricity Board. I would request the Hon'ble Chief Minister and the Minister not to stand on any formality because this is an important question of public importance. The least the Government should do is to immediately set up a Committee to study the functioning of the Board.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy :—Speaker Sir, Whatever may be the capacity of a lawyer to present the case on both sides, the baffling fact remains that the agricultural consumer faces increasing tariff while he is having falling prices. In 1973, when the then Government proposed that the tariff rate should be increased as suggested by the planning Commission from 11 paise to 17 paise, we in the party opposed it. Even then we demanded that the working of the Board should be analysed and should be scrutinised. Now, the bare fact which cannot be controverted is this. Tariff rates are going up and the prices are falling down and where it will lead to neither the Government nor the Board nor any other person has got a clear picture. When this question is put, of course, the answer of the Chairman is—it is very well justified answer also—"on every pump-set I am already loosing Rs. 6,000 per annum. If you want this Board to be a commercial and self-sufficient Board, then I cannot run this by losing Rs. 6,000 per a pumpset." Of course, when we deal with facts and figures, we will be convinced that he is fully justified in arguing for the increase in the rates. But then what are the apparent causes for this baffling problem. It is quite clear to my mind, it has been come to the conclusion even three or four years ago. Of course, Mr. Narayana Reddy has given so many statistics and I will add two more.

The Board is the one which is attracting the Bar. In fact, the Bar considered the Board as one of its big brothers because the number of Writs that have been filed against this Board are the highest as against any other Public Undertaking, probably, in India it comes as No. 2. Is there no method by which the Board can establish rapport between itself and the consumer. That is one thing which I have been bringing myself any number of times. You talk to the consumers and come to a settlement instead of compelling them to go to a Court of Law. Even now, I understand, that some of the matters of the Board are pending in the Supreme Court. I do not see any reason why the Board should not provide a machinery by

re: New Levies and charges imposed by the Electricity Board in recent days on Agricultural Services.

which it can really come to an understanding with the consumer by understanding their genuine problems. If one or two industrial concerns are not for that, then there will be absolutely no option except to go to a Court of Law. We cannot say that every consumer going to a Court of law is doing so. It cannot be. In fact, number of Writs are there where we find that the attitude taken by the Board has been absolutely unreasonable. For example, I will give one thing: Where the multiplicity ration has been 1:1—where the meter show one unit, it is multiplied by one—after four years another officer of the Board comes and says it is 1:15 and therefore you have to pay the charges retrospectively for all those things with penalty. This is one thing which our Board must try to consider.

The Board has got too many projects and its establishment is very wide. If we take the per unit production versus the establishment ratio, I think, the Board will again stand first in India. Too many projects have been undertaken; establishment and investment over all these projects have been widespread. But unfortunately none of these projects has been put into production within the record time. Therefore the Board must concentrate of a few projects and see that they go into production. It is a simple commercial business. When we have got four or five projects, you undertake one project and concentrate on one project and see that it goes into production immediately, instead of allowing it to prolong for five or six years. When we just take the establishment charges of the Board, then, we will be able to find out that the establishment charges are the highest when compared to the ratio of production. Therefore, concentrate on a few projects, get them into production. Also reducing the establishment charges is a must for the Board.

There is a danger of most of the consumers in Rayalseema switching off their pumpsets, because of high prices, high tariff charges as well as the minimum guarantee charges that are now being imposed. Mr. Narayana Reddy has illustrated that point and I do not want to repeat it. With these few remarks, I close my speech.

శ్రీ ఎన్. కృష్ణారావు :— అధ్యక్షా, నారాయణ రెడ్డిగారు చాలా వివరంగా మరియు కంపెనీలో స్టాఫ్ ఒక నోట్ను తయారుచేసి యిచ్చారు. మంత్రిగారు తోర్డు చైర్ మెన్ గారు దీని విషయము ఆలోచించి టారిఫ్ ఏ విధముగా చేస్తే కానుంటుంది అన్న విషయము ఆలోచించి రైతులకు సహాయము చేయాలని చెబుతూ శనివారం తీసుకుంటున్నాను. 1-40 p. m.

శ్రీ అనంత వెంకటరెడ్డి (అనంతపూర్) :— అధ్యక్షా, గౌరవ సభ్యులంతా ముగ్ధులుగా యీ ఎలక్ట్రిసిటీ టారిఫ్ విషయములో మాట్లాడినారు. ఈ విషయములో రెండు ముఖ్య విషయాలు నేను చెప్పగలనుకున్నాను. రైతులు దేశానికి వెన్నెముక వంటివారు. అటువంటి రైతు చాలా యిబ్బందులలో ఉన్నారు. రైతులు పండించే వాటికి కట్టుబాటు ధర లేదు. వాణిజ్యము పంటల విషయములో ఏమీ మిగలదములేదు. అటువంటి పరిస్థితులతో ప్రభుత్వము యీ టారిఫ్ను పెంచడము సబబుగా లేదు. మూడు రూపాయలు పార్సెల్ ప వ 5

చేసారు. దానిని రెండు రూపాయలు చేస్తే బాగుంటుందని నేను మనవి చేస్తున్నాను. 3 రూపాయలు పీసేసి 5 రూపాయలు చేసారు దానిని కూడా మూడు రూపాయలకు తగ్గిస్తే బాగుంటుందని మనవి చేస్తున్నాను. ఒక ట్రాన్స్ ఫార్మింగ్ దగ్గర యీ పీటర్లు పెడితే బాగుందని 50% యిస్తున్నాను. అప్పుడు ప్రభుత్వమే తగ్గిస్తే బాగుంటుందని కూడా మన చేస్తున్నాను. ప్రభుత్వం వారు ఈ విషయములో రి-కన్సిడర్ చేసి రైతులకు సహాయము చేయకపోతే రైతుల చాలా కష్టాలలో ఉన్నాడు కాబట్టి అతను చాలా బాధపడి పోకాడని మనవి చేస్తున్నాను.

శ్రీ వి. రాజారామ్ - స్పీకర్ సర్, మొదలు నోటిసు ప్రకారము నేను యీ చర్చ వ్యవసాయము నక సంబంధించి ఉంటుంది అనుకున్నాను. కాని గౌరవ సభ్యులు దీనిని పురస్కరించుకొని అనేక ఇతర విషయాలు కూడా చెప్పడము జరిగింది. జనరేషన్ విషయములో కాని కెపాసిటీస్ విషయములో కాని లేక టూరిస్ట్ విషయములలో కాని స్కింగ్ ఆఫ్ లైన్ లాసెస్ విషయములో కాని అనేక విషయములు తెలుస్తాయి. అన్నింటికంటే ఒక విషయము ఏమిటంటే గౌరవసభ్యులు వారు చెప్పింది రైతుల పట్ల సానుభూతి చూపించారు. నాకు వ్యక్తిగతంగా కూడా యీ రైతులపైన నాకు సానుభూతి ఉన్నది. అందులో పంచేనాము ఏమీ లేదు వాస్తవానికి మేము అనుకన్నది చెబుతున్నాను. ప్రతి మానవునకు గాలి, నీరు ఎలా ఫ్రీగా అందించాలని అనుకుంటున్నామో అట్లాగే యీ ఎలక్ట్రిసిటీని కూడా ఫ్రీగా యివ్వాలని ఉంది. కాని అది ఎంతవరకు? గౌరవసభ్యులు నారాయణరెడ్డిగారు కొన్ని టూరిస్ట్ చదివి అనేక విషయాలు చెప్పారు. నాదగ్గర లేట్స్ ప్లానింగ్ కమిషన్ వారు యిచ్చిన అంకెలు చూస్తే కానికి దీనికి పోలిక లేదు. గౌరవసభ్యులు ఒక అభిప్రాయము వచ్చి ఉండవచ్చును నేను చదివిన అంకెలు చూస్తే.

శ్రీ కె. పంగళరావు:—కోర్టులో పీడరు ఆర్డ్యుమెంటులు చేసేటప్పుడు ఎవరికి పనికి వచ్చేవి వారు చదువుతారు. మీ ఆర్డ్యుమెంటుకు పనికి వచ్చేది మీరు; (రాజారామ్ గారు) చదవండి

శ్రీ వి. రాజారామ్:—లేటెస్ట్ ప్లానింగు అమిషను రిపోర్టు ప్రకారము అగ్రికల్చరల్ :

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ :	22.00	పైసలు	మహారాష్ట్ర	22.02	పైసలు
బీహారు	45.00	పైసలు	ఊరిస్సా	25.65	„
గుజరాత్	24.01	„	పంజాబ్	19.00	„
హరియానా	19.05	„	రాజస్థాన్	28.00	„
కర్ణాటకా	24.49	„	ఉత్తర్ ప్రదేశ్	29.00	„
కేరళ	11.79	„	వెస్ట్ బెంగాల్	32.00	„
మధ్యప్రదేశ్	29.21	„	తమిళనాడు	18.00	„

ఇవి లేటెస్ట్ ప్లానింగు కమిషనువారి దగ్గరనుండి వచ్చిన ఫిగర్స్.

re: New Levies and charges imposed by the Electricity Board in recent days on Agricultural Services.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—I have got to the figures from the Official documents issued by the Central Electricity Authority known as Public Electricity Supply of India, as on 31-3-75, Government of India Publication issued by the Electricity Authority.

శ్రీ తె. వెంగళరావు :—అది వన్ యయర్ ఓల్డ్ ఫిగర్స్.

శ్రీ జి. రాజారామ్ :—నారాయణరెడ్డిగారు 75 లో ఫిగర్స్ యిచ్చారు. నేను 1976 ఫిగర్స్ చదివాను. కాని యితర రాష్ట్రాలు మహారాష్ట్ర మొదలగునవి మేము చేసిన ఎక్స్‌పోజేజు యీ విషయంలో ఎవరూ చేయలేదు. There would be an increase of 40 of all the categories. We are not high అలా అన్ని రాష్ట్రాలలో కూడా వన్ యయర్ ఓల్డ్ అని వారు చెబుతున్నారు. నారాయణరెడ్డిగారు ఇంకొక విషయము కూడా చెప్పారు. మన రేట్లు కూడా చూస్తే చాలా డిఫరెన్స్ ఉంది అంటున్నారు. అదికూడా వాస్తవము కాదని నేను మనవి చేస్తున్నాను. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ డొమెస్టిక్ 40, తమిళనాడు 40, కర్నాటక 38, మహారాష్ట్ర 36, ఒరిస్సా 32.2, మధ్యప్రదేశ్ 35.16, రాజస్థాన్ 33.00, అగ్రికల్చర్ విషయములో Andhra Pradesh 23.5; Tamilnadu 30-35; Karnataka 21.5 Maharashtra 35.5; Orissa 20.1; M.P. 20.1; Rajasthan 22. తమిళనాడు 30, 33 వుంది, మనది 32, 33 వుంది, ఎస్. టి. లోడ్స్, ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ 23 పైసలు అండ్ 29 పైసలు, తమిళనాడు 27 అండ్ 33 పైసలు, కర్నాటక 12 పై.లు. మహారాష్ట్ర 13 పై.లు. ఒరిస్సా 18 పైసలు. మధ్యప్రదేశ్ 18.5 పై.లు, రాజస్థాన్ 19.3 పైసలు, కమ్యూనిటీకు వస్తే 75 పై.లు. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్, 67.5 తమిళనాడు, 64.5 కర్నాటక, మహారాష్ట్ర 60, ఒరిస్సా 32, మధ్యప్రదేశ్ 47, రాజస్థాన్ 55 పై.లు. ఈ రాష్ట్రాలన్నింటిలో కూడా యిన్వెస్ట్ మెంటు మీదా చాలా ఆధారపడి వుంది. మిగతా స్టేట్స్‌లో మన స్టేటు యిన్వెస్ట్ మెంటు కంటే ఎక్కువ వుంటే కొంతవరకు పరిస్థితులు అర్థం అవుతాయి. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్‌లో మన యిన్వెస్ట్ మెంటు 26452 లక్షలు, తమిళనాడు 19998 లక్షలు, కేరళ 14180 లక్షలు, కర్నాటక 13800, పంజాబు 18000, వెస్ట్ బెంగాల్ 8612, మహారాష్ట్ర 82970, ఒరిస్సా 11781 లక్షలు, ఒక మహారాష్ట్రది తప్పితే మనది అన్నింటికంటే ఎక్కువ. యిన్వెస్ట్ మెంటును బట్టి యిన్‌స్టాల్ కెపాసిటీ, మనది 668 మె. వా., తమిళనాడు 1571 మె. వా., కేరళ 624 మె. వా., వారి యిన్వెస్ట్ మెంటు మనలో సగం వుంది. కర్నాటక 960 మె. వా. మనకంటే ఎక్కువ, పంజాబు మనకంటే ఎక్కువ వుంది 787, మహారాష్ట్ర 1208 మె. వా. యిన్వెస్ట్ మెంటును యిన్‌స్టాల్ కెపాసిటీతో బోల్చి చూస్తే మన యిన్వెస్ట్ మెంటు పెరిగింది. 1999 లో మొదలైన ప్రైవేట్ ప్రాజెక్టులు, కేరళ, కర్నాటక, తమిళనాడు, బొంబాయి, తదితర రాష్ట్రాలలో పని చేస్తున్నాయి. ఆ రోజు వారి యిన్వెస్ట్ మెంటు చాలా తక్కువ. కన్వర్షన్ కాస్టు మెటీరియల్ కాస్టు తక్కువ. కర్నాటకలో షారు చేసినటు వంటి యిన్వెస్ట్ మెంటుకు ఆరు రెట్లు డబ్బు తిరిగి రాగా వారి యిన్‌స్టాల్ చేస్తున్న

1.50 p.m

re: New Levies and charges imposed by
the Electricity Board in recent days
on Agricultural Services.

కర్నూటలో 7.18, తమిళనాడులో 29, బీహారులో 274, కేరళలో 5% అగ్రికల్చర్ కనెక్షన్లు అంటే ఎంటైర్ స్టేట్ లో మనం లైన్లు తీసుకొని పోవలసి వస్తుంది. అధ్యక్షా, ఈ విషయం తమకు కూడా తెలుసు ఇండస్ట్రీస్ లోడ్లులో అలాగ లేదు. ఇండస్ట్రీస్ సెంటర్లు ఉంటాయి. బెంగళూరు ఉంది, మైసూరు ఉంది—అక్కడ రెండు సెంటర్లు తప్ప ఇండస్ట్రీయల్ ఎస్టేట్లు లేవు. కాన్ సెంట్రేటెడ్ లోడు సప్లయ ఉన్నప్పుడు వారికి లైన్ లాస్ తక్కువ అవుతుంది. అనేక సౌకర్యాలు వస్తాయి. కాబట్టి కూడా తక్కువ పడుతుంది. బోంబే ఉంది. బోంబేలో కొన్ని ఇండస్ట్రీయల్ సెంటర్లు ఉన్నాయి. అగ్రికల్చర్ కు ఏమీ లేదు. మన రాష్ట్రం మొత్తంమీద అగ్రికల్చర్ సప్లయకి ఎక్కువ ఖర్చు అవుతుంది. ఒక్కొక్క లైనును దూరం తీసుకొని వెళుతూ ఉంటే లైన్ లాస్ చాలా ఎక్కువ ఉంటాయి. అందులో సందేహం లేదు. ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ లో ఒకప్పుడు ఈ లైన్ లాస్ 27 ఉన్న మాట వాస్తవం. ప్రత్యేకంగా ఒక కార్పొరేషన్ ఇంకొక కార్పొరేషన్ సంబంధం లేకుండా తీసుకొని పోవడంవల్ల, మధ్యన ఇంఫ్రావ్ మెంటు సిస్టమ్లు లేకుండా, సబ్ స్టేషన్లు లేకుండా తీసుకొని పోవడం వల్ల లీకేజెస్ ఎక్కువ ఉంటున్నాయి. ఈ రెండు సంవత్సరాలలో దానిని తగ్గించడం జరిగింది. ఈ వేళ అది 28 5% ఉంది మేము 52 కోట్ల రూ. లతో వేసిన పథకాలను పూర్తిగా అమలులో పెడితే ఆలో ఇండియా యావరేజీ 20% కాదు.

ఇక ఫిల్పరేజీ సంగతి మీకు తెలుసు అధ్యక్షా, ఎంత పెద్ద ఎత్తున రాష్ట్రంలో జరుగుతున్నదీ మీకు తెలుసు. గత 10 సంవత్సరాలలో—సంవత్సరంలో అయినా 15 లక్షల కన్నా ఎక్కువ ఫిల్పరేజీ కేసులు పట్టుబడలేదు. పెనాల్టీలు అతకన్నా ఎక్కువ రాలేదు. కాని ఈనాడు ఒక సంవత్సరంలో 2 కోట్ల రూ.లు పెనాల్టీలు వేసి దాదాపు 800 ఫిల్పరేజీ కేసులు, మాల్ ప్రాక్టీస్ కేసులు 400 వట్టి 2 కోట్ల రూ.లు అదనంగా పెనాల్టీలు వేసి చేయడం జరిగింది. విజిలెన్సు స్కాన్లు, లైనింగు స్కాన్లు పెట్టి ఇంత కట్టుదిట్టంగా పని చేస్తున్నాము. ఇంత చేస్తూ ఉండగా రాష్ట్ర విద్యుత్ సంస్థ జోకల్లం కలుగజేసుకోవడం లేదు అంటే ఏమని చెప్పను? ఒక పెర్సంటేజీ లైన్ లాస్ తగ్గితే ఒక కోటి రూపాయలు నష్టం తగ్గినట్లే. అందుచేత సిప్టం ఇంఫ్రావ్ మెంటు చాలా అవసరం. సిప్టం ఇంఫ్రావ్ మెంటుకు మేము పడేపడే అడిగితే డెవలప్ మెంటు బోర్డు రెండు సంవత్సరాలు కొంత ఇచ్చారు. ఈ సంవత్సరం అది కూడా ఇవ్వము అంటున్నారు. We have to find out our own resources. రెండు సంవత్సరాలు కొంత ఇచ్చారు. ఈ సంవత్సరం ఇన్నే ఇంకా సంతోషిస్తాను యాక్టు ప్రకారం the Board cannot make profits. The moment it starts making profits, it will go to the consumer. లాస్ రాకుండా చూడాలి, గవర్నమెంటు ఎలక్ట్రిసిటీ బోర్డును ఒక సర్వీసు ఆర్గనైజేషన్ గా ట్రీట్ చేయాలని శ్రీ నారాయణరెడ్డిగారు చెప్పారు. 1975లో మన కాస్ట్ ఆఫ్ జనరేషన్ is different than the present rates. అయినప్పటికీ ఈనాడు కన్సూమర్ దగ్గర 22 పైసలు మనం ఛార్జి

చేస్తున్నాము అంటే, the reason is that the Government has already given a subsidy of 100%. 41 పైసలు కాన్స్ట్రక్షన్ జనరేషను వస్తే 22 పైసలు ఛార్జి చేయడం అంటే, the another 19 paise we got by subsidy and that must be admitted in fairness. ఈ కారణాలన్నింటి దృష్ట్యా పెంచక అప్పదని బోర్డు నిర్ణయం తీసుకున్నది. శ్రీ బి. ఎల్లారెడ్డిగారు దానికి గవర్నమెంటు పర్మిషను ఇచ్చిందా అన్నారు. గవర్నమెంటు పర్మిషను ఇచ్చింది. పెంక్రటరిలందరినీ కూర్చో బెట్టి చర్చించి, అన్ని రాష్ట్రాలతో పోల్చి చూసిన తరువాత చివరకు పెంచడానికి గవర్నమెంటు పర్మిషను ఇచ్చింది. The Government has given permission to that effect, గవర్నమెంటుకు సంబంధం లేకుండా బోర్డు ఏదోచేసింది అనేమాట లేదు. గవర్నమెంటు యొక్క కన్సెంటుతోనే ఈ రేటు పెరిగాయని మనవిచేస్తున్నాను. కొంత పెంచితే పెంచండి కాని ఎ.ఎమ్.జి. ఉంటే బాగోలేదని శ్రీ నారాయణరెడ్డిగారు అన్నారు. నాకు ఆతేవణ లేదు. The Board wants to raise the rate. ఈనాటి పరిస్థితులలో 24 పైసలకు పెంచడం తప్పుదు. 24 పైసలు చేసినప్పుడు మేము వర్క్ అవుట్ చేసి చెప్పాము. 16 పైసలు ఉన్నప్పుడు 60 రూ. లు ఎ. ఎమ్. జి ఉండేది. ఈనాడు 24 పైసలు ఉన్నప్పుడు, it would go to 90 rupees. If all the Hon'ble Members say that there is great advantage to cultivator and we should do the things in such a particular manner, I have no objection. Whatever we could give to the Cultivator, let us give. ఒకవేళ ఏ కారణంచేత అయినా రైతు ఉపయోగించు కోకుండా ఉంటే రైతు 450 రూ. లు సంవత్సరానికి కట్టి తీరవలసిందే. ఈనాడు హెచ్. పి. కి 9 రూ. లు చొప్పున నెలకు 15 రూ. లు అంటే సంవత్సరానికి 180 రూ. లు అవుతుంది. ఏమీ యూజ్ చేసుకోలేరు అన్న పరిస్థితి నేను చెబుతాను. రైతు ఇబ్బందులవల్ల ఉపయోగించుకోకుండా ఉంటే, he will have to pay Rs. 150. మీటరు ఛార్జి ఇంతకుముందు 9 రూ. లు ఉండేది. ఇప్పుడు రెండు రూ. లు పెంచారు. రైతుకు 8 గంటలు అయినా విద్యుచ్ఛక్తి ఇవ్వకుండా ఉంటే రైతు ఎలాగ సేద్యం చేస్తాడు అని గౌరవసభ్యులు అంటారు. రోజుకు 4 గంటలు చొప్పున సంవత్సరంలో 8 మాసాలు తీసుకొని వర్క్ అవుట్ చేసాను. 8 హెచ్. పి. అయినా డెయిలీ 4 గంటలు నడిపిస్తే గంటకు 2 యూనిట్లు, రోజుకు 8 యూనిట్లు అవుతుంది. రోజుకు 8 యూనిట్లు అన్నప్పుడు ఒక నెలకు ఆయన 250 యూనిట్లు ఖర్చు పెడతాడు. అంత ఖర్చు పెట్టినప్పుడు రెండు ఎకరాలు సేద్యం అవుతుంది. 250 యూనిట్లుకు 40 రూ. లు, 8 హెచ్. పి. కి 8 × 8 = 64 రూ. లు, మొత్తం 49 రూ. లు అవుతుంది. 49 రూ. లు 250 యూనిట్లుకు డివైడ్ చేస్తే, దానిని వర్క్ అవుట్ చేస్తే 19.5 పైసలు అవుతుంది. ఇది చాలా లాభదాయకమైనది. ఒక రైతు వాడుకోకుండా ఒకే యూనిట్ కాలుస్తాడు అనుకోండి. 8 హెచ్. పి. కి ఈ 9 రూ. లు చేస్తే యూనిట్కు 9 రూ. లు పడుతుంది. 9 రూ. లు యూనిట్ అనవచ్చు. ఒక యూనిట్ కాలుస్తాడు నేనా రికి విద్యుచ్ఛక్తి ఎందుకు!

re: New Levies and charges imposed by
the Electricity Board in recent days
on Agricultural services.

మా 7 వేల రూలు ఇన్స్ట్రమెంటు ఎందుకు? లైన్సు చేయించడం ఎందుకు? ఆయనకు ఏమి అవసరం? ఒక యూనిట్ అవసరమున్నప్పుడు వారు ఒక బిందెతో నీళ్ళు పోసుకొని సేద్యం చేసుకోవచ్చు. ఎక్కడ యూజ్ చేసి ఎక్కువ సేద్యం చేసేవారికి మనం సహాయం చేయాలి అన్నీ ఉంచుకొని ఏమీ పని చేయకుండా నేను పెట్టుకొని ఉంటాను అన్నవానికి రిలీఫ్ ఇవ్వడం దుర్మార్గ కాదు.

That power has to be used somewhere. These people have no right to continue air connections and if they consume only 20, 30, or 40 unit ఇంజనీరు కాదు 4 గంటలు 3 హెచ్. ఏ. కాలితే ఎన్ని యూనిట్లు అవుతుంది? ఒక టయల్ ఇంజను పెట్టుకుంటే గంటకు ఒక లీటరు ఆయిల్ అవుతుంది. ఒక ఏటా డీజిల్ ఆయిల్ 1-40 వైసలు ఈ వేరే ఉంది. గంట కాలితే 2 యూనిట్లు. 12 వైసలు అయినా 44 వైసలు అవుతుంది. డిఫరెన్సు చూడండి. అలాగే గడ్డకు పెట్టుకొని ఒక మోటా పెట్టుకుంటాడు. ఈనాటి కనీస జీతాల ప్రకారం సరైన రేట్ నిర్ణయించుకుంటే జీతగాని క్రింద పెట్టుకుంటే 1200 రు.లు ఇవ్వాలి.

ఇందుకొరకు అవన్నీ దృష్టిలో పెట్టుకొన్నప్పుడు ఎక్స్ ప్రెజింటే యేమిటి? 2-10 p.m. ఎలక్ట్రిసిటీ యొక్క బల్బ్ లైతుకు యేమీ తగ్గదు ఆ బల్బ్ లైటు పోగొట్టినట్టి కాస్ట్ నేను యిప్పుడు 10 యకరముల చేసుకుంటున్నాను. ఇంజనీరు మీద 15 వేల రూపాయలు యిన్ వెస్టు మెంటు చేస్తున్నాను. ఆ 15 వేల రూపాయలు ఇన్స్ట్రమెంటులో నా కాస్ట్ ఆఫ్ పవర్ యేమిటి? నాట్ యింవెన్ 5 పర్సెంటు మీరు 95 పర్సెంటు అదర్ కాస్ట్ లెక్కించడం లేదు. 5 పర్సెంటు ప్రొడక్షన్ లో వారిచ్చే ఫ్యాక్టోలో యిది చేయాలని, అధికాయించి చేయడం జరిగింది. This is not a burden రైతులకు ధరలు పడిపోయినాయి. ఆకస్మాత్తుగా పడిపోయినాయి, నేను ఒప్పుకుంటున్నాను. ప్రతి నయ్యపైసా ఆ రైతు మీద యేది చేసినా బరువే. ఎలక్ట్రిసిటీ యెందుకు వారిమీద యే పన్ను వేసినా బరువే.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Under Rule 314 of the Rules of the House I move a closure.

Mr. Speaker:—I have extended this till.....

Mr. C.V.K. Rao:—Any member has a right to move a closure when it amounts just a petition and no more purpose whould be served. Closure is the only method by which the House can get.

శ్రీ జి. రాజారాం:—వారిని ఎక్కువ బాధ పెట్టదలచుకోలేదు.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Under Rule 314, page 118, it it stated....

శ్రీ జి. రాజారాం:—అన్యాయంగా, అక్రమంగా రైతులు పట్ల ప్రభుత్వానికి సానుభూతి లేకుండా వ్యవహరిస్తోందని యేదైనా ఆఖిప్రాయం సృష్టించి చేస్తున్నారో దానిని కొంతదూరం చేయడానికి ప్రయత్నం చేస్తున్నారు. అంతకంటే

యేమిలేదు. రైతుల వట్ల యీ ప్రభుత్వానికి యెంతో సానుభూతి ఉంది. వారికి యెన్నో కన్సైడ్స్ ఇచ్చాము. ఇంతకు మొదలు 20 పర్సంటు రెమ్యూనిరేటివ్ స్కీము తెలియగానే దానికి 12 1/2 పర్సంటు తెచ్చాము. It will cause hardship to the farmer. ఎప్పుడెప్పుడయితే యిబ్బందులలో ఉన్నారో అప్పుడు దీనిని చేసాము. ఇప్పుడు కెపాసిటీ గురించి వారు చెప్పారు.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— On a Point of Order. When any Member under Rule 314 moves a closure that the question be now put. That must have a precedence and the hon. Member cannot speak. I would request the Chair to give your ruling.

Mr. Speaker:—That the question now be put that unless it appears to the Speaker that the motion is an abuse of these Rules or infringement of the right of reasonable debate, the Speaker shall then put the motion. I therefore now decide that as the Members are already interested and as the House is not going to sit tomorrow and as it is a very important matter and very important questions have been raised by the Hon. Members, the Hon. Members are anxious to hear the Minister. The Minister is anxious to satisfy the members. It is not as if he is trying to take the time of the House unnecessarily and therefore I will allow him to proceed.

శ్రీ జి. రాజారాం :— గౌరవసభ్యులు బద్దం యెల్లారెడ్డిగారు కేపాసిటీ గురించి చెప్పారు. నేను యంతకు ముందే కౌన్సిల్ లో కూడా మాట్లాడుతూ ఒక్క పకటన చేశాను. కొంతమంది గౌరవసభ్యులు తదితరులు యేమన్నారంటే మీ దగ్గర మీటర్లు లేవు, మీరు స్వయం చేసే ఫిట్టింగ్ లేదు, మీరెందుకు మమ్ములను మార్కెటు నుంచి కొనుక్కోవడానికి అనుమతించరని అన్నారు. వారు ఉద్రేకంగా మాట్లాడుతున్నారు కాని వారికి అనుభవం తేదేమోనని అనుకుని సరే అని బి. పి. తీసివేశాము. యెవరెవరు కొనుక్కుంటే వారికి మీటర్లు మేము పెడతాము, నాకేమీ అభ్యంతరం లేదు. కాని ఆ విధంగా యెవరూ ముందుకు రాలేదు. ఎందుచేతనంటే అవి ఫాల్సు మీటర్లు, ఫిట్టింగ్స్ మీటర్లు, డూప్లికేట్ మీటర్లు కనుక వాటిని యెవరు కొనడానికి ముందుకు రాలేదు. అందువల్ల మేమే ఆ పని చేయవలసి వచ్చింది. ఈ రకంగా కేపాసిటీ మీటర్లు మనవిచేశాము ఎలక్ట్రిసిటీ బోర్డువారికి మీరు డబ్బులు యివ్వండి మేము పెన్సి చేసి పెన్సికల్ గా అవి మంచిగా ఉన్నవా, లేవా చెబుతామని. మీరు స్టాండర్డ్ కంపెనీలు ఒకటి, రెండు యెందుకు చెబుతున్నారు? ఐహుళా బోర్డు వారికి యింకెవరికైనా యింటర్మీడియట్ ఉందా? మీరెందుకు బలవంతం చేస్తున్నారు మార్కెట్లో యింక యెక్కడెక్కడనో మంచిని దొరుకుతున్నాయని రిపోర్టు చేస్తున్నారు. నాకేమీ అర్థం కాలేదు. 'మీరు స్వంతంగా తెచ్చుకోవచ్చును'. కాని యీనాడు వచ్చే మీటర్స్ ఫాల్స్ ఉన్నాయి, చెడిపోతున్నాయి, కాబట్టి వాటిని బోర్డు చేయాలని యీ శార్యక్రమానికి నేను సిద్ధంగా ఉన్నాను.

re: New Levies and charges imposed by
the Electricity Board in recent days
on Agricultural services.

I am prepared to do it provided they pay. దానికి పేమెంటు చేయకపోతే డబ్బు రాష్ట్ర విద్యుత్ సంస్థ దగ్గర లేదు. 10 కోట్లు, 15 కోట్ల రూపాయలు రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం దానికి లోన్ గా యిచ్చే దశలో లేదు. అందుకొరకు ఒక్కొక్క కన్నూమర్ 200 రూ. లు. 150 రూ. లు పెట్టుకుంటే సులభంగా ఉంటుంది. ట్రాన్స్మిషన్ చాలా తగ్గించినవారవుతారు, ట్రాన్సిమిషన్ తగ్గించినవారవుతారు. మోటర్స్ కాలిపోకుండా చేసినవారవుతారు, అందుకొరకే ఆ బాధ్యత రాష్ట్ర విద్యుత్ సంస్థ తీసుకోవానికి సిద్ధంగా ఉంది. టెక్నికల్ గా అన్నివిధాల మంచిగా రికమండ్ చేసి కంపెనీస్ పెట్టడానికి they say and I have extended the time to the end of June. అదేకాకుండా తమకు తెలుసు దేశంలో ధరలు పెరిగిపోతూ ఉంటే యీ దేశం ఎక్కడికి పోతుందో, ఆర్థిక విధానంలో యెక్కడ బ్రేక్ అయి పోతుందో, యిన్ ఫ్లేషన్ తో భయపడి వాళ్లలో మనందరము ఉన్నాము. దానిని అరికట్టాలని మనము అనేక చర్యలు తీసుకొని యీనాడు చివరికి ధరలు దిగేవరికి ధరలు దిగి నాయని.....

శ్రీ బద్దం ఎల్లారెడ్డి :— అన్ని ధరలు దిగలేదు. ఇంజనీర్స్ గుడ్స్ ధరలు దిగలేదు.

శ్రీ జి. రాజారాం :— ధరలు దిగినాయి.

శ్రీ బద్దం ఎల్లారెడ్డి :— అన్నిధరలు దిగాలి కదా.

శ్రీ జి. రాజారాం :— ధరలు దిగినాయి, సానుభూతితో చూడమంటే నేను ఏమి చెప్పాలి. ధరలు దిగడమనేది వాస్తవమే. అందులో సందేహంలేదు.

శ్రీ బద్దం ఎల్లారెడ్డి :— అన్ని సెక్టరులలో ధరలు దిగాలికదా.

శ్రీ జె. వెంగళరావు :— ఇప్పుడు ధరలు దిగడం మొదలుపెట్టాయి. దిగితే తొందరెందుకు పడతారు.

శ్రీ జి. రాజారాం :— ఇప్పుడు వారికి తెలుసు. అందరికీ తెలుసు. నేను యెక్కువగా మనవిచేయదలుచుకోలేదు. ఈ అగ్రికల్చరల్ ధరలు యీనాడు అనేక చర్యలువల్ల ప్రభుత్వచర్యల వల్ల కొంత కన్నూమర్స్ కు, లేబర్ యెవరు కొసం అయితే మనము అందోళన పడుతున్నామో వారికి రిలీఫ్ దొరికింది, మరల ప్రభుత్వోద్యోగులు కాని నాన్ అగ్రికల్చరల్ పాపులేషన్ కు అందరికీ యీనాడు అగ్రికల్చరల్ పాపులేషన్ కు కూడా రిలీఫ్ దొరకాలి. మరింకా యే విధంగా దొరకాలనేది చూస్తాము. ఇప్పుడిప్పుడే పర్మిటెడ్ కు రిలీఫ్ యిచ్చే ప్రయత్నం చేస్తున్నాము. ఇంకా కొంత యివ్వవచ్చును. యింకా బట్టలలో యివ్వబోతున్నారు. ఇంకా యెందులో యివ్వబోతున్నారో నాకు తెలియదు. కాని ఒకటి మాత్రం మనవిచేస్తున్నాను. ఈనాడు దిగిన ధరలు యింకా యెంత వరకూ ఉంటాయో శ్రీరాములుగారు చెప్పలేరు, యింకా యెవరు చెప్పలేరు.

Short Discussion Under Rule 60 :
re: New Levies and charges imposed by
the Electricity Board in recent days
on Agricultural services.

After all the electricity prices in India today are still based on speculation and supply and demand. There is no perfect control. ఉదాహరణకు ఒక మననిచ్చేస్తాను. మొన్న నేను నిజానూబాదులో ఉన్నాను. ఎవరో ఒక రైతు చిరునామాయిదురు గంజ్ మార్కెటు బండ్ వుంది. ఆక్కడికి రైతులందరూ మిర్చి తీసుకొని అమ్ముకోడానికి వెడితే they have to sell at Rs. 5'0. ఆ సేజ్ నిలిపివదలవల్ల, మార్కెటు బండ్ కావడమువల్ల, second day they sold at Rs. 6'40 and today it is increasing. I cannot say what is going to happen. అందువల్ల ఇది కాశ్యతం అని చెప్పలేము. ఈనాడు ప్లాన్ ప్రోవిజన్ మనము చూసాము. We are pumping into the market again Rs 7,500 crores. How it will reflect? In what way it will have its impact. ఈ అన్ని కారణాలవల్ల యీ విద్యుచ్ఛక్తి చాలా అందరికీ అంది చేయాలి. ఈనాడు కూడా నేను బాధపడతాను.

పేదవాళ్ళకు కూడా ఇంకా నిన్ను సౌక్యకు యేవరికయితే యిచ్చిందో వారు హరించుట. గిరిజనులు. గిరిజనులు, వెనుకబడిన వారు మాకు పవర్ కనెక్షన్ చాలా అడుగుతున్నారు. వారికి దీనిని అంద చేయాలి. వారికి యీ సౌకర్యం అందచేయాలి. అందుకొరకు దీనిని సక్రమంగా నడవడానికి అంతటిని సప్లయ చేయడానికి. యెక్కువ కెపాసిటీ పెంచడానికి, ఎఫిషియంట్ వర్క్ కోరకు సూచనలు చేయండి. ఈనాడు యేదయితే పాచ్చింపు చేయబడిందో that is the maximum that we could do. Therefore there is no valid reasons for reconsidering, I submit.

Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—I seek one clarification. On a 25 K.V. transformer according to the technical specifications prescribed, only 7 pumpsets of 5 H.P. are to be installed. But in actual practice in Telangana and Rayalaseemas 16 to 18 pumpsets (200% pumpsets) are being installed and power given to them. It means, a 52 capacity R. T. C. Bus currying 10+ Passengers that means, a unit power meant for one pumpset it being supplied to two, in which case the supply cost is reduced by 50%. Whether the attention of the Government is drawn to this aspect. The other thing is, compulsory installation of capacitors by the farmer before 30th April results in economy to the Board. The beneficiary is the Board and therefore why should this burden be put on the farmer when the principal beneficiary is the Board and six crores worth 3 lakh capacitors is equal to six crores. Whether six crores capacitors are to be born by the farmer before 30th April, Whether they are available or somebody is waiting to dispose off such capacitors?

Sri G. Rajaram:—If they are not available and if the Board cannot provide, I will extend the time further. That is there. If the capacitors are not available in the market, time has to be extended. There is no doubt. It is subject to availability only. It is advantageous to both, by which it will help to maintain the voltage and see that the motors of the consumer are not burnt. Therefore this is a joint

Short Discussion Under Rule 60: 30th March, 1976. 317
 re: New Levies and charges imposed by
 the Electricity Board in recent days
 on Agricultural service.

responsibility. Therefore the consumer has to do. On our part we are doing many other things. Mr. Narayan Reddy said that on a particular transformer 'you are allowing more loads. That is there. I don't deny. It has been brought to my notice but we admit and we presume that all the motors will not run at a time, We take some percentage, some margin but what is happening to-day? Whenever I sit in the House 5 to 10 members come and just make a suggestion that so and so connection should be given on a particular well. Everybody wants it. We cannot help. If I can refuse stating I cannot give what would happen? Therefore we are trying to set right. We are installing additional transformers. Now the position of the transformers is much better and wherever formerly the transformer used to be burnt, we used to take lot of time for repairing. Now, we are giving transformers to each division. Two transformers are given as spare. Wherever they are burnt the new transformer should be taken by them, place it and get the damaged one and repair it. That is why we are in a better position now, so far as material supply and transformers are concerned. The position will improve and it will ease.

శ్రీ జి. సోమశేఖర్ (హిందూపురం):—టారిఫ్ గురించి చాల చక్కగా మంత్రిగారు జవాబు ఇచ్చారు. దానిని తగ్గించే పరిస్థితి కనిపించలేదు. రెండు సంవత్సరాలనుంచి ఒక పల్లెకుకూడ ఎలక్ట్రిసిటీ ఇవ్వలేదు. ఈ సూతన సంవత్సర సందర్భంలో ఒక్కొక్క కాన్స్ట్రక్టుయన్స్ లో 10 పల్లెలకు అయినా ఇవ్వాలని ఆ విధంగా ప్లేట్ మెంట్ చేయాలని చెబుతున్నాను.

శ్రీ జె. వెంగళ రావు :—ఇవ్వాలనే అనుకోన్నాము.

STATISTICS FOR THE MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY FROM 29TH JANUARY TO 30TH MARCH, 1976

Mr. Speaker :—Following are the Statistics for the meeting of the Assembly from 29th January to 30th March, 1976:

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1. No. of days for which the Assembly sat | .. 44 |
| 2. No of hours for which the Assembly worked | .. 221 Hrs. |
| 3. No. of Starred Questions answered orally | .. 660 |
| 4. No. of Unstarred Questions for which answers were placed on the Table | .. 555 |
| 5. No. of Starred Questions for which answers were placed on the Table | .. 43 |
| 6. No. of Short Notice Questions answered | .. 91 |
| 7. No. of Supplementaries | .. 2760 |
| 8. No. of Notices under Rule 329 admitted | .. 32 |
| 9. No. of Call Attention Notices admitted and statements made by Ministers | .. 31 |

10. No. of Bills passed	:	40
11. Composition of the House as on 30—3—1976:		
Congress	..	243
Communist Party of India	..	8
Andhra Pradesh Progressive Democrats..	7	
Progressive Front	..	6
Socialist Democratic Front	..	4
Peoples Democrats	..	3
Majlis Ittehad-ul-muslimeen	..	2
Communist Party of India (Marxist)	..	1
Republican Party of India	..	1
Independants	..	10
Vacant	..	3
Total		.. 288

Mr. Speaker :—Under new Rule No. 16 'The Speaker shall have the power to adjourn the House whenever he deems necessary but he shall not exercise his power to adjourn the House sine-die without the consent of the House.' As the business is completed I think the House now consents for the House being adjourned sine-die.

(Pause)

2-25 p. m. Mr. Speaker :—Now the House stands adjourned Sine-Die.

(The House then adjourned Sine-Die)

Note: For Answers placed on the Table of the House, see
Vol. No. X Books No, 3(A) & 3(B), dated 30th March, 1976.

THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

Forty fourth day of the Sixth Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Tuesday, the 30th March 1976.

The House met at Half-Past Eight of the Clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

*Answers to Starred Questions placed on the Table of the House on 30th
March 1976 (43 Answers)*

SELECTIONS FOR NURSE TRAINING AT VIJAGIN 1974.

661—

6197-F Sri P.V. Ramana:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) Whether selection has been made for Nurse Training at Visakhapatnam in the year 1974;

(b) If so, the number of candidates selected;

(c) The number of them belonging to Andhra Pradesh;

(d) The number of candidates belongs to other States;

(e) Whether local residential certificates have been submitted;
and

(f) If so, who have issued the same?

A.—

(a) Selections were made only in the month of February 1974. No selections were made in the month of July, 1974.

(b) 58.

(c) 52.

(d) 6.

(e) The local residential certificate has not been insisted upon from the candidates, since no such condition was prescribed in the notification published.

(f) Does not arise.

HUNGER STRIKE BY UNDERTRIAL PRISONERS IN WARANGAL CENTRAL JAIL
662—

6203-Q. Sri M. Omkar.—Will the hon. Minister for Law be pleased to state

(a) Whether it is a fact that the undertrial prisoners in Warangal Central Jail by name Shivaji and Pakariah have started hunger strike in the 2nd week of March 1975?

(b) If so, the action taken by the Jail authorities?

(c) What are the demands and the manner in which their demands are fulfilled?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The situation was closely watched and in the meantime the two prisoners gave up their hunger strike unconditionally.

(c) A statement is placed below.

[Vide Clause (c) of starred L.A.Q. No. 6203]

<i>Demands of the two Naxalite Prisoners.</i>	<i>The manner in which they are fulfilled.</i>
(1)	(2)
1. As the batta of Rs. 2 now given to undertrial prisoners while attending courts is not enough for two meals, they should be given two meals.	The batta to undertrial prisoners was increased in 1972 from Rs. 1.50 to Rs. 2. The demand to provide meals is not practicable as the courts before which they are to be produced are situated at long distances.
2. While attending to courts, police escort keep them under their custody in the nights. They should be brought back and admitted into the prison in the night.	If the prisoners are brought back from the courts to the Jail before 6-30 p.m. they are being admitted into the prison. The late arrivals are accommodated in local police lockups. In some special cases, arrangements are made to receive them in late hours. Courts being situated in distant places, the prisoners may reach the place at

(1)	(2)
3. Benches should be arranged during interviews.	odd hours and at that hour, it is neither practicable nor advisable to admit prisoners from security point of view. They are allowed to sit and talk to their relatives in the interview room. Provision of benches would minimise the accommodation and make it irksome.
4. All prisoners including under-trials should be given 20 gms. coconut oil once in a week.	Groundnut oil is supplied to the prisoners once a month for 'Uction'. There is no provision under rules for supply of coconut oil to any class of prisoners. Such of the prisoners who are in need of coconut oil may purchase them from the prisoners' canteen at their own cost.
5. Every prisoner should be given one toilet soap once in 15 days.	There is no provision in the rules for supply of toilet soap to prisoners.
6. Every undertrial prisoner should be supplied with (1) Jute mat; (2) Cumbly; (3) 1 bed sheet; (4) One towel; (5) One plate; and (6) One big mug.	Prisoners are being issued with one jute mat, one cumbly, one plate, one big mug of 900 Ml. or one mug of 500 Ml. and one mug of 300 Ml. In cases where the undertrial prisoners do not have clothing, they are provided with shirts and shorts. Towels, and bed sheets are not issued to undertrial prisoners as they can use their own clothing and bedding under the rules.
7. Each prisoner should be given milk, fruit, eggs and mutton daily.	Deserving cases are given extra diet as per medical advice. There is no provision in the rules for such general issue. Once a week, mutton is issued to all non-vegetarian prisoners and one chatak of milk converted into butter milk is being issued every day.

(1)	(2)
8. Every prisoner who works should be paid wages.	The scheme of payment of wages has not been implemented for want of additional staff which cannot be sanctioned in view of the financial stringency.
9. Food articles should be given as per Jail Manual.	This is being done.
10. Drainage system and septic latrines to be provided to get rid of dirty water.	Septic latrines are provided in all the wards situated in the outer circle of the Central Prison, Warangal.
11. The present Jail library should be increased to the level of Central Library.	The existing Jail Library has 3,000 books and every year some new books are added. The present library is sufficient to meet the general demands of the prisoners.
12. A teacher should be appointed to facilitate every prisoner to get education.	There is already one teacher who is conversant with English, Telugu and Hindi languages and prisoners are encouraged by giving all facilities of study to appear for outside standard examinations.
13. To have exercise and games, game articles should be issued to all prisoners.	Carram boards, chess boards, snakes and ladders, tennycourt rings, volley balls are being provided at present to the prisoners. Other facilities for sports, etc., are given subject to the availability of space in Jail.
14. There should be no midday lockup.	The locking of undertrials between 12-00 noon to 2-00 p.m. is necessary as per the rules.
15. Despotism of Jail Authorities over the prisoners should be stopped.	The prisoners are being treated as per the rules.
16. There should be separate loud speakers in all the wards in the outer circle.	The matter is being considered.

(1)	(2)
17. All the Naxalite Prisoners should be locked up only in one barrack.	The Superintending of the Prison uses his discretion in lodging the Naxalites from the security point of view.
18. Naxalite literature coming through post should be issued to them without delay.	This is being done after following the procedure prescribed.

663—

TEACHING OF TECHNICAL SUBJECT LIKE TYPEWRITING ETC.,
IN THE HIGH SCHOOLS

6203 Q. Sri D. Venkatesam:—Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government propose of start teaching of Technical subjects like, typewriting, Shorthand etc., in High School sections to facilitate the students, to learn the same at the High School level itself:

(b) if so, when will it be started ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

A—

(a) No. Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Kothari Commission on Education has recommended the 10 plus 2 plus 3 pattern of education i.e. 10 years secondary education 2 years Intermediate education 3 years degree course. Government of India has approved this pattern and the same has been agreed to by the Government of Andhra Pradesh and is not being followed. There is provision for introduction of work experience at the intermediate level Under S.S.C. Scheme approved in G.O.Ms. No.63 Edn., dated 16-1-1969 the subject like Typewriting Shorthand etc. are not being taught in high school Classes.

MANAGING BOARD MEMBERS OF TANDUR AND NAVANDGI
STONE QUARRIES

664—

6205. Q.—Sir M. Omkar.—Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state :

(a) The names of the persons who are managing the Tandur and Navandgi Stone quarries ;

(b) whether the land belongs to Government ;

(c) if so, to whom it was leased out ; and

(d) the turn over and benefit the Government are getting thereby?
A.—

- (a) 1. Sri P. Vijayapal Reddy, Chairman.
2. Sri S. Pandappa, Managing Director.
3. Sri M. Chandrasekhar, Director,
4. Sri Vasudev Naik, Director.
5. Sri M. Ramesh, Director.
6. Sri P. Jagdish Reddy, Director,

(b) Partly patta land and partly Government land.

(c) The lease was granted in favour of M/s Tandur and Navandgi
sone Quarries (Pvt.) Ltd.,

(d) As per statement of royalty furnished by the firm for 1972-73
The out put and despatch of shabad stone comes to 96,59,397, sq. ft. and
the Government is fetching Rs. 1,11,728.65 towards royalty.

MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS IN MALDAKA GEETA
PARISRAMIKA CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD., GADWAL TQ.

665—

6211-A Q. SarvaSri P. Janardhan Reddy, A.Sreeramulu, C.V.K. Rao,
and Smt. J. Eshwari Bai:—Will the Minister for Cooperation be pleas-
ed to state :

(a) whether there are any allegations of misappropriation against
the managing committee of Maldakal Geeta Parisramika Cooperative
Society Ltd., Gadwal Taluk, Mahabubnagar district;

(b) whether any enquiry was made by the Divisional Co-operative
Officer Wanaparthy into the said allegation under section 51 of the
Cooperative Societies Act.

(c) whether the Committee was superseded and a Special Officer
appointed on the recommendation of the Divisional Cooperative Officer;

(d) whether the managing committee filed W.P. No. 4947 of 1974
challenging the order ;

(e) whether the said writ petition was dismissed in limini ; and

(f) whether the order of supersession passed by the Divisional
Cooperative Officer was superseded by the Government on 8-10-1974?

A—

(a) and (b) : Yes Sir.

(c) The Divisional Cooperative Officer Wanaparthi himself superseded the committee and appointed a Special Officer.

(d) and (e) : Yes Sir.

(f) A revision petition under section 77 of the A.P. Cooperative Societies Act was filed before the Government on behalf of the superseded managing committee. Government have examined the merits of the case and allowed the revision petition. Some of the members filed a Writ Petition questioning the orders of the Government. Pending disposal of the case, High Court suspended the orders of the Govt. The Writ Petition is not yet disposed of.

RAIDING OF POLICE IN APPALARAOPET VILLAGE OF NARASAMPET TALUK

666—

6215 Q.—Sri P. Janardhan Reddy:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Sub-Inspector of Police of Nekonda Police Station, Head Constable and 8 Constables who armed themselves, raided Appalaraopet village of Narasampet taluk, Warangal district at about 12-00 in the mid-night of 2-12-1974 when all were asleep and broken the doors and robbed jewellery from ladies by beating men and women indiscriminately ; and

(b) if so, the action taken.

A—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

TERMS OF AGREEMENT WITH ANDHRA PAPER MILLS, RAJAHMUNDRY IN THE SALE OF BAMBOOS.

667—

6220-Q. Sri M. Omkar:—Will the Minister For forests be pleased to state :

(a) The terms of agreement with the Andhra Paper Mills Rajahmundry in regard to Bamboo Sale :

(b) The place of the weight of the bamboo sold to them ;

(c) Whether a copy of the said agreement will be placed on the Table of the House

A—

(a) & (c) The terms of agreement for supply of bamboos to the Andhra Pradesh Paper Mills can be found in the copy of agreement placed below.

(b) The bamboos are to be weighed at the Weighing points prescribed by the department in consultation with the Mills. At present, they are being weighed at Rajahmundry only.

COPY OF THE AGREEMENT

PREAMBLE

I. Agreement made this day of
One thousand nine hundred and between the Andhra Pradesh Paper Mills Ltd., Rajahmundry (hereinafter called the Lessee which term shall, where the so admits include their executors, Administrators legal representatives, and permitted assigns) of the one part and the Governor of Andhra Pradesh (hereinafter called the Lessor which term shall where the context so admits, include his successors in office and assigns) of the other part ;

II. Whereas the Lessor has agreed to allocate about one lakh tonnes of bamboos annually and tentatively reserve the bamboo forest areas in the divisions mentioned in the scheduled for supply of these quantities to the mills for the manufacture of paper ; and whereas the Lessee has also agreed to meet its additional requirements of raw material by using hard/soft wood for running the mills to their full capacity.

III. Whereas under an agreement previously entered into the Lessee agreed to pay to the Lessor a royalty of Rs. 35 per tonne of bamboos felled and collected for the period from 14-4-1972 to 30-9-1975 and whereas the Lessee has under this agreement been given the right to fell, collect and remove the bamboos in accordance with the silvicultural and management prescription of the working plan in force from time to time ; and the lessee has agreed to pay royalty at Rs. 60 per tonne of bamboos felled and collected from 1-10-1975 and the rate of royalty thereafter will be subject to revision by the Lessor at intervals of not less than five years.

IV. And whereas the Lessee has further agreed to pay to the Lessor the annual minimum royalty for 85 per centum of 70,000/1,00,000 tonnes of bamboos irrespective of whether the Lessee would have worked or not the coupes actually permitted by the Lessor to be exploited by the Lessee during the year due to his failure to work ;

And whereas the Lessee has further agreed that if the bamboos are supplied to the local people, the buroods, or carrying on their occupation in or around the leased areas irrespective of the district to which they belong and the Burood Societies of the district and to others as ordered by the Lessor, the Lessee shall be given a rebate in the annual minimum royalty in respect of the quantity of bamboos, so supplied at the rate of royalty fixed under this agreement in case the said supply affect adversely the minimum quantity of 70,000/1,00,000 tonnes assured

V. And whereas the Lessee has agreed to deposit at the beginning of each year, an amount of rupees one lakh in cash as Security for the due performance by him of the obligations under the provisions hereinafter contained, with the Divisional Forest Officer, Kagaznagar, Rajahmundry or an officer appointed by the Chief Conservator of Forests for this purpose ;

VI. Where it is agreed by both the parties that the present agreement will be from 1-10-1975 upto the inclusive of the lease year ending with the 30th September, 1995 A.D.

VII. Now these present witness that for carrying out the said agreement into execution the Lessee and the Lessor do mutually contract with the other as follows :

(1) The Lessee shall during the period of this agreement be entitled to fell, collect, store and remove, subject to the conditions and restrictions mentioned below all those stocks of bamboos now growing, or are likely to grow on the lands in the leased areas mentioned in the Schedule other than those from the plantations, all or any of the stock to the removal of which any person now or may at any time or times hereafter be entitled under the provisions of Andhra Pradesh Forest Act, 1967, or under any rule or proceedings of the Forest Department of the Government of Andhra Pradesh (hereinafter called the Government and those bamboos hereinafter specially reserved for felling and removal in accordance with the silvicultural requirements and prescriptions of the working plan that may be revised from time to time by the Forest Department ;

(2) Subject to item (3) below the Lessee shall pay a royalty at the rate of Rs. 60 per tonne for bamboos felled and collected from 1-10-1975 the rate of royalty being liable to be revised by the Lessor from time to time at an interval of not less than five years ;

(3) The Lessee shall pay an annual minimum royalty equal to 85 per centum of royalty on 70,000/1,00,000 tonnes of bamboos irrespective of whether the Lessee felled and collected the said quantity or not ; and shall deposit rupees one lakh as Security for the due performance of the obligations herein contained ;

(4) The Lessee shall be intimated one year in advance of the coupes to be worked by him situated in any or all of the divisions indicated in the schedule and the Lessee shall work in the leased area in accordance with the prescriptions of the working Plans in force and any subsequent changes made from time to time. The Lessee shall work only one coupe every year in each of the felling series prescribed in the working plan and allotted under this contract. Each coupe is demarcated by natural boundaries such as, ridges or streams or by artificial boundaries, such as roads and paths as indicated in the Working Plan. The Lessee shall, before he starts work in the coupe, furnish to the Range Officer concerned, a written statement to the effect that he has taken charge of the coupe in the leased area. The Lessee shall also report within a period of fifteen days, after taking charge about any irregularities noticed in the area.

(5) (a) The Lessee shall commence work from one corner of the coupe and shall proceed with the felling evenly throughout the coupes :

(i) refraining from felling all immature culms less than one year old ;

(ii) reserving atleast 6 mature culms over one year old in each culm ;

(iii) felling of culms permitted to be extracted being maintained to be not below the second node from ground level and in any case not higher than 30 Cms., from the ground level ; and

(iv) removing the whole of a cut culm and its branches from every clump completely.

(b) The felling rules are subject to modications that may be made by the Forest Department in accordance with the silvicultural requirements and working plan prescriptions.

(c) The Lessee shall convert all bamboos as and when felled into billets approximately two metres in length.

(d) The Lessee shall not engage or employ labour or cartmen already employed by the forest department for any work under this agreement without obtaining the previous written permission of the Range Officer.

(6) The working season of each of the annual coupe of the series from the 1st October, of the year to the 30th September, of the succeeding year. The Lessee shall not cut any bamboo during the monsoon period i.e., 1st July to 30th September, He may, however, remove the felled material and form roads in the coupes to be leased in the subsequent lease year during this period.

(7) The Lessee shall inspect the coupe under working jointly with the concerned Range Officer or any other officer not below the rank of Forester regularly and at the end of each quarter of the annual working season and rectify the defects, if any, pointed out by the inspecting officers during the lease period.

(8) On completion of the work in each coupe, the Lessee shall forthwith give written notice thereof to the Range Officer concerned and the Range Officer or the Dy. Range Officer or Forester shall within thirty (30) days of receipt of such notice, inspect the work and take possession of the coupe and submit the result of such working to the Range Officer or the Divisional Forest Officer concerned, as the case may be. On receipt of this report the Divisional Forest Officer may issue written orders to the Lessee to pay such compensation for the damages and may levy such fines for the irregularity as he might think fit.

(9) *Rebate on annual minimum royalty:* The Lesser reserves the following rights in the leased area :

(i) to extract bamboos for departmental use :

(ii) to permit the local free grantees residing near about and around the leased area and who are victims of fire, floods, or earth-quake, etc., to remove the bamboos in accordance with the rules for the time being in force under the supervision of the local forest staff ;

(iii) to agree to grant mineral concessions ;

(iv) to permit the local inhabitants and buroods and Buroods Society to remove bamboos on payment of such rate that may be fixed and in accordance with such procedure that may be prescribed by the

Government (The amount so collected shall be credited to the Forest Department and the quantities to be supplied to Buroods Societies shall be indicated by the Forest Department).

(v) in lieu of the supplies made for any of the items indicated above, the minimum royalty shall be reduced on the basis of the quantity of bamboos so supplied for that particular year at the rate of royalty in force.

(10) Conditions under which lessee has to claim for compensation ;

In case of any question arising with regard to or any objection being taken by any person to Lessee's right to fell, collect, or store and remove the stock collected along any route or through any part of the leased area, the Divisional Forest Officer concerned, may if and when any such questions arise, serve the Lessee with a written order prohibiting him from felling, collecting, storing or removing any stock in any part of the leased area or collecting such a stock or regulating the storage and removal thereof and on the service of such order it shall until the same is verified by the Divisional Forest Officer, be taken as part of the conditions of the agreement notwithstanding anything herein contained to the contrary and shall be observed and performed by the Lessee. The Lessee shall have no claim for compensation for any loss he may incur by carrying out such order, nor for any loss caused to him by his being prevented or obstructed by any land owner or other person on the plea of right of ownership, right of enjoyment or otherwise from felling, collecting, storing or removing any of the stock.

(11) The Lessee shall take all possible precautions to protect the bamboos from loss by theft, fire and floods and other causes and natural calamities. The Lessee shall not be entitled to compensation by the lessor for any loss which may be incurred by him because of fire, floods or other causes during the period of this agreement. In case— subsequent to felling and prior to weighing, if the bamboo pieces bundles or stacks are lost either due to theft, fire, floods or natural calamities ; the Lessee shall pay to the Lessor the value of all such bamboos as assessed by the Divisional Forest Officer concerned at the same rate of royalty in force at the time of occurrence of the incident. The bamboos shall be considered to have passed into the possession of the Lessee (Paper Mills) for the purpose of this clause, from the time they are cut and royalty shall be payable for all bamboos that have been cut. An appeal against the orders of the Divisional Forest Officer shall lie with the Conservator of Forests within fifteen days of the issue of orders whose decision thereon shall be final.

(12) Lessee prohibited from doing the following Acts unless permitted in writing ;

The Lessee shall not dispose of or sublet the lease or any part thereof without obtaining the previous permission in writing of the Lessor which permission may be refused by the latter without assigning any reasons therefor.

(13) The Lessee may with the previous permission of the Divisional Forest Officer construct roads, bridle paths, store houses and depots etc., in the leased areas for the economical exploitation of bamboos, on such specifications as may be prescribed by the Divisional Forest Officer. Nothing in the clause shall restrict the Divisional Forest Officer from refusing permission to the Lessee to construct the roads bridle paths store houses, etc., in the leased area for reasons to be recorded in writing. The timber if available for such constructions may be sold to the Lessee by the Forest Department on the rates as may be fixed by the Conservator of Forests.

(14) On the expiry or on the termination of the lease, all structures and communications within the lease hold areas shall be left undisturbed become the property of the Government, and the Lessee shall have no right to claim any compensation thereof.

(15) The bamboos obtained by the Lessee from the coupes shall be utilised only for the manufacture of paper at Sirpur Kargaznagar/ Rajahmundry and they shall not be used for any other purposes. The royalty fixed shall be applicable for such bamboos that are actually utilised for the purpose of manufacture of paper and if the bamboos are used for any purpose other than those mentioned above, prior permission of the Chief Conservator of Forests shall be obtained by the Lessee and a higher rate of royalty shall be chargeable as may be fixed by the Chief Conservator of Forests in this behalf.

(a) The Lessee shall remove and weigh all stocks of the bamboos that are already cut from the leased area within a period of six months after the expiry of the annual lease year without payment of any penalty.

(b) No extension of annual working season shall be granted under any circumstances but the removal of felled produce may be permitted under special circumstances beyond the period allowed under clause 5 (c).

(c) In the event of bamboos felled but not removed or not weighed within the time allowed under clause 15 (a), the Lessee may be permitted by the Divisional Forest Officer to remove the bamboos, subject to the following conditions :

(i) that after the expiry of the period mentioned in clause 15 (a) all the unremoved and unweighed stock in all the coupes and depots shall be assessed by the Divisional Forest Officer concerned or his nominee and the Lessee shall pay to the Lessor penal fees at the rate of royalty in force at that time. The D.F.O., shall inform the Lessee about the assessment of quantity and the Lessee, if he so chooses, may send a representative to be present at the time of such assessment.

(ii) that, as and when such stocks are weighed at the weighing point, royalty prescribed under the agreement shall be collected, in addition to the fees collected as per clause (i) above.

(16) *Transport of bamboos by the lessee:* Subject to any orders that may be passed by the Lessor, from time to time, the Lessee or his authorised agent shall not remove or permit to be removed from the leased area or any of his authorised depots or land at the disposal of the Government any of the stock except under cover of permits for every cart load or lorry load or by any conveyance and shall use for the purpose, printed permit books to be obtained from the Range Officer concerned on payment on their value.

(17) The Lessee or his authorised agent shall duly fill up all column and sign every permit in triplicate before any permit removed from the book.

(18) The Lessee or his authorised agent shall maintain a register of printed permits in the forms prescribed by the Department and any such permit issued by him will be entered therein specifying the nature of actual removals. The Lessee or his authorised agent shall close and sign the register on the last day of every month and shall submit a copy thereof so as to reach the Range Officer concerned on or before the 20th day of next month with duplicates of all permits issued with the certificates in the form prescribed by the Divisional Forest Officer and duly filled up. He will send to the Range Officer concerned all used permit books with the counterfoils in tact. On the completion of work in the annual leased areas, within one month thereof, the Lessee shall return to the Range Officer all partly used and unused permit books.

(19) All removed of felled bamboos from the leased areas shall be made only by the routes as approved by the Divisional Forest Officer, concerned from time to time and weight at the weighing points or assessed at the point prescribed by the department in consultation with the leasee.

(20) The Lessee shall not establish any depots outside the annual coupes without specific permission of the Divisional Forest Officer.

(21) Forest roads may be temporarily closed for such period, as may be necessary for repairs and no compensation will be payable to the Lease on this account. But, permission for making diversion shall be granted to the Lessee by the D.F.O.

(22) (a) *Gregarious flowering of bamboos*:-- The Lessee shall report to the lessor promptly about the gregarious flowering or any large scale mortality of bamboos noticed by his field-officers in the leased area.

(b) The Forest Department will have the right to close flowered areas for future extraction. The lessee on the ground of gregarious flowering of bamboos and consequent restriction on the felling in the annual coupes shall not be entitled to any compensatory areas cut the loss of quantity of dead and dry bamboos of the areas closed in a year shall be taken into account for purposes of computing the minimum royalty payable. Such assessment of loss in yield will be done by the Divisional Forest Officer in consultation with the Lessee and an appeal against the assessment of the D.F.O., shall lie with the Conservator of Forests within thirty days.

(c) Bamboos shall not be cut in the year of their flowering but all such clumps will be clear-felled after they have shed their seed and cutting of such clumps will be done by the Lessee in the areas indicated by the D.F.O.

(23) The royalty payable for dry and dead bamboos removed from outside the current year coupes, and as indicated by the D.F.O., will be ever and above the minimum royalty of the current year coupes.

(24) *Raising of plantations by Lessor and Lessee* on:- The Lessor reserve the right to fell any bamboo forest for the purpose of raising any plantations of any species. It is further agreed that the Lessee shall have no right under this agreement over the bamboos so raised artificially or any species planted by the lessor on such areas. The minimum royalty payable shall be reduced proportionately in case the yield by such withdrawal of areas is reduced by more than one hundred tonnes. The assessment of yield shall be made by the Divisional Forest Officer.

(25) *Lessee liable for the following Acts.* The Lessee shall be liable to pay all taxes under the laws in force from time to time.

(26) The Lessee shall be fully responsible for his own acts any and, of his authorised agent, his labour and shall make good any damage caused by him or any of them resulting from his or others' acts of commission or omission. The amount of such damage will be assessed in each case by the D.F.O. An appeal against the order of the D.F.O. will lie with the Conservator of Forests concerned within 30 days of the orders of the D.F.O. whose decision thereon will be final. The amount levied under the clause will be recovered from the Security Deposit if not paid, in stipulated time.

(27) The Lessee or his authorised agent shall personally supervise and control the working in the coupes and shall be present whenever notice is given by the Range Officer or Dy. Range Officer or Forest concerned for the inspection of any coupe. The Lessee may employ an agent or agents to assist him in the work but no such agent shall be considered as duly accredited unless his name, residence and five specimens of his signature have been submitted to the D.F.O. with a sufficient power of attorney and has been accepted by the D.F.O., whose decision in the matter shall be final.

(28) If any, fire, or forest offence occurs in the vicinity of the leased area, the Lessee, his agent, and employees shall render every assistance in extinguishing the fire and apprehending the offender or offenders, and every such person shall, in such cases, be required to give immediate notice of the occurrence of the fire or offence to the nearest forest or Police or revenue officials. If he failed to report any illicit fellings or removals to the Range Officer concerned and assist in apprehending offender or offenders, he shall pay on demand, the sum fixed by the D.F.O., concerned as value and damages thereof. An appeal against the orders of the D.F.O., may be filed within days thirty of the issue of orders before the Conservator of Forests concerned, whose decision shall be final.

(29) The Lessee shall at all times comply with the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh forest Act, 1967, and all rules made by the Government there under and the provisions of this agreement shall be deemed in all respects to be subject to such Act and rules in force and revised from time to time.

(30) Planning, execution and supervision of all forestry operation involved in the extraction of all forest raw material by the paper Mills in the leased forest areas, shall be done only by technically qualified professionally skilled forestry trained officers.

(31) *Accounts and Payments to be done by the Lessee.* The royalty for the bamboos weighed during the month shall be paid before the 15th of the succeeding month. The accounts of the lease year ending with the 30th September shall be finalised and all amounts due to Government paid by the Lessee by the 31st March of the succeeding year.

(32) The Lessee shall submit (to the concerned D.F.O.) periodical accounts and returns of fellings and removal of bamboos in the area under working and from depots and such other accounts and returns as may be prescribed by the C.C.F., from time to time.

(33) Interest at 15% per annum or at the rate prescribed by the Government from time to time shall be paid by the Lessee on all arrears of royalty and other amounts payable by the Lessee. In calculating interest any over due period of and below fifteen (15) days will be treated as half month and any period over 15 days but below one month will be treated as one month. The failure to pay any royalty within one month of due date shall be reported by the officer appointed by the C. C. F., to the C.C.F., who may, at his discretion, suspend the working of the coupes and take such other measures, as he deems necessary to realise the arrears. Where working has been suspended, the produce lying unremoved within or outside the leased area during the period of such suspension shall be at the risk and loss of the Lessee.

(34) Any money due by the Lessee under the terms of this agreement shall be recovered as arrears of land revenue as provided in the Andhra Pradesh Forest Act, 1967. The bamboos stocks and other properties of the Lessee shall be subject to first-charge in favour of forest department in the matter of recovery of the land arrears.

(35) A sum of rupees one lakh in cash payable by the Lessee, shall be deposited by the Lessee with the officer appointed by the Chief Conservator of Forest for due fulfilment of every one of the conditions of this agreement. For breach of any of the conditions the D.F.O., concerned, after issue of show cause notice and considering the representation if any of the Lessee in response to the notice shall issue orders forfeiting the security deposit in whole or in part either during or after the expiry of the period of the agreement and write to the officer with whom the security deposit is placed for recovery of the amount. In the event of any such order of forfeituring issued during the period of agreement, the sum so forfeited shall be immediately made good by the Lessee, failing which the work in the leased area will be liable to be suspended under the orders of the Chief Conservator of Forests until such deposit is replenished to the full amount originally deposited. An appeal against the orders of the Divisional Forest Officer under this clause will lie with

the Conservator of Forests concerned within 30 days of the orders of the Divisional Forest Officer whose decision thereon will be final.

(36) The Security Deposit or the balance, if any thereof, after making deductions under the peral clauses of the agreement shall be returnable to the Lessee within two months after expiry of this agreement on production by the Lessee of an order in writing by the C.C.F., releasing the Lessee from all liability under this agreement.

(37) The Lessee shall not claim any compensatory areas in lieu of the areas assigned, alienated, desreserved or other-wise excluded for any purpose from the leased areas by the Lessor or the Chief Conservator of Forests, under the provisions of this agreement ; and the Lessor shall effect the supply of assured quantity of bamboos as far as possible.

(38) In all the matters of interpretation of the terms of this agreement and rights and privileges arising out of this, the decisions of the Government will be final.

(39) This lease can be terminated by the Lessor in case of illicit fellings in and around the leased area, non-payment of dues in time or serious irregularities for which the Lessee is considered responsible and the decision of the Government in deciding the suspension for the irregularities will be final.

(40) The Lessee shall meet the requirement of printing paper of the Department of the State Government/Public Sector Undertakings subject to the regulations of the Central/State Government as well as the requirements of kraft paper of industrial units within the State provided the said units effect their purchases from the Mills, at all times on a sustained basis, the selling price of paper being at par with the price charged by other Mills outside the State.

THE SCHEDULE

1. Kakinada Division.
2. Visakhapatnam Division.
3. Eluru Division (Part).

The parties have hereunto set their hands this the
of 1975.

Witnessess :

for *The Lessee the A.P. Paper Mills.*

For and on behalf of the Governor of A.P.

SPOILING OF PADDY AT MODERN MILL MIRYALAGUDEM.

668—

6222 Q. *Sri M. Omkar*- Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is fact that the food grains (Paddy) which are kept by Food Corporation of India at Modern Mills, Miryalgudam in Nalgonda district are getting spoiled due to negligence of the Food Corporation of India officials ;

(b) if so, how many bags of paddy got spoiled in the year 1974-75 ; and

(c) The action taken against the concerned officials ?

A.--

(a) Yes, but not due to negligence of the Food Corporation of India officials.

(b) 74 tonnes of paddy.

(c) As the damages caused are due to circumstances beyond the control, the responsibility for the damages could not be fixed.

**MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS IN POST & TELEGRAPH EMPLOYEES
COOP. CREDIT SOCIETY LTD.,**

669—

6223 Q. *Sri M. Omkar*— Will the Minister for Cooperation be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that the allegations of misappropriation of funds in Post and Telegraph Employees Co-operative Credit Society Limited, Vijayawada No. G. 2285 were brought to the notice of the Honourable Minister in 2nd week of February, 1975 ; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter.

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An enquiry under section 51 of the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Act was ordered by the Divisional Cooperative Office Vijayawada on 30-1-1975 and that the enquiry is still in progress. Sir

V. Babu Rao an employee of the society and Sri Ch. Janaki Ram Sarma an employee of the Vijayawada Coop. Central Bank who worked as Secretaries of the society are kept under suspension.

AFFILIATION OF DR. N. R. S. GOVT. AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE, VIJAYAWADA TO ANDHRA UNIVERSITY.

670-

6224 Q. Sri M. Omkar:-Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the " Dr. N. R. S. Government Ayurvedic Medical College, Vijayawada " was affiliated to Andhra University ;

(b) if so, on what conditions and when ;

(c) whether the Andhra University warned that it would be recognised the said college on account of non-implementation of the conditions ;

(d) if so, the action taken thereon ?

/ —

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Dr. Nori Ramasastri Government Ayurvedic College, Vijayawada was affiliated to the Andhra University, Waltair in 1970 with the following conditions :

1. The college should have 5 full-fledged Departments with the requisite staff ;

2. Before starting the III year Course, the Hospital bed-strength must be atleast 100 by July, 1972.

3. The number of admissions should be limited to 30 and the college must be geared upto take a student load of 50 from July, 1971 onwards.

4. The various subjects taught must be regrouped properly.

(c) During 1974, the Andhra University, Waltair, appointed a Committee with the Allopathic Doctors for inspection of the College. On the basis of the report of the Inspection Commission the University

has resolved that no further admissions from the academic year 1975-76 to the B.A. M. S. Degree Course, will be permitted unless the conditions stipulated by the Inspection Commission are fulfilled.

(d) The fulfilment report is being sent to the Andhra University.

REPAIRS AND RESTORATION OF MYSAMMAKUNTA
SITUATED AT GOPARAJAPALLY VILLAGE, JANGAON
TALUK

671—

6232 Q. Sri M. Omkar:—Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the irrigation authorities have prepared estimates for repairs and restoration of Mysammakunta situated Goparajapally village Jangaon Taluk Warangal District ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the work was not started so far ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) when it will be started ?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The work could not be taken up in view of the fact that the lower riparian rights would be effected, and also due to insufficient yield.

(d) Does not arise.

NON-IMPLEMENTATION OF G.O. Ms. No. 204 & 145 FINANCE BY THE
MANAGEMENT OF GOVT. CERAMIC FACTORY & GOVT. GLASS FACOTRY
AT GUDUR.

672—

6235 Q. Sri M. Omkar :— Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that management of 'Government Ceramic Factory' and 'Government Glass Factory' Gudur in Nellore District are not implementing the G.Os. Ms. No. 20, 4 and 145 of Finance Department issued from 1967 to 1968 ; and

(b) If so, the reasons therefor ?

A.—

(a) No Sir. The Management implemented the G.Os.

(b) does not arise.

NON-IMPLEMENTATION OF ANDHRA PRADESH SHOPS AND ESTABLISH-
MENTS ACT BY THE SHOP OWNERS OF KHAMMAM

673—

6236 Q. Shri M. Omkar:— Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to State :

(a) Whether the Government received representations that the Shops owners of Khammam are not complying with the Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments Act, 1966 in respect of working hours and holidays.

(b) If so, the action taken in this regard ?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Deputy Commissioner of Labour Warangal had taken action against 14 shop keepers for contravention of night closure of the Shops on 9th December, 1974 and 3 shop keepers for the contravention of weekly closure on the 5th January, 1975. Suitable action was taken against the offenders.

INTRODUCTION OF A PATRIOTIC ANTHEM "DESAMUNU PREMINCHUMANNA"
IN THE SCHOOLS

674—

6241 Q. Sri M. Omkar :— Will the Minister for Education be pleased to State :

(a) Whether there is any proposal before the Government to introduce "Desamunu Preminchaumanna" a patriotic Anthem written by late Sri Gurajada Appa Rao in Schools and Colleges to inculcate 'Patriotism' among the student community ; and

(b) whether the Government will also introduce "Matelugu Talliki Mallepoodanda" or other prominent Telugu National songs in Schools and Colleges to promote Telugu national integrity among the student community ?

A.—

(a) No. Sir.

(b) No. Sir.

CHANGE OF RETIREMENT AGE OF GOVT. EMPLOYEES FROM 55 TO 58.

675—

6245 Q. Sri M. Omkar:— Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to State :

(a) Whether there is any proposal before the Government to change the age of retirement from 55 to 58 years ; and

(b) If so, when it will be implemented ?

A.—

(a) There is no proposal to raise the age of superannuation of Government employees from 55 to 58 years.

(b) Does not arise.

SANCTION OF PENSION TO THE FREEDOM FIGHTERS WITH UNDERGROUND IMPRISONMENT BELOW SIX MONTHS

676—

*6522 Sarvasri P. Janardhan Reddy and Syed Hasan:— Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state;

(a) Whether the State Government have decided to sanction pensions to freedom fighters' whose period of imprisonment or underground is below six months ;

(b) Whether the Government are aware that the Andhra Pradesh Congress Committee has created a freedom fighter's cell in its office and invited applications from freedom fighters in the State for sanction of pensions; and

(c) If so, whether the Government have delegated their powers to the P.C.C. for sanction of pensions to freedom fighters belonging to various political parties?

A.—

(a) The proposal is under consideration of the Government.

(b) From the correspondence or representations received, it is seen that there is a freedom fighters cell in the Andhra Pradesh Congress Committee Office, but the Government are not aware that the cell has invited applications.

(c) No Sir.

MURDER AT INSANPALLY VILLAGE, SIDDIPET TALUK

677—

*6644 Sri M. Omkar :— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that 6 persons were murdered on the night of 6th April, 1975 at Insanpally village in Siddipet Taluk of Medak District ;

(b) the reasons for this tragic murder; and

(c) whether the murders were caught and the stage at which the case stands?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Group rivalry and personal enmity were the reasons for the murder.

(c) 11 accused persons were apprehended and the case was charged; but it ended in acquittal.

NEW PATTERN PAY SCALES FOR THE LABOURES OF TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT AS WAS INTRODUCED IN TAMILNADU.

678—

6645 Sri M. Omkar :— Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state,

(a) Whether it is a fact that there is a proposal before the Government to introduce a new pattern of pay scales for the labourers of Transport Department as was introduced by the Government of Tamilnadu; and

(b) If so, the details of the same and the date from which the same will come into force?

A—

(a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

ISSUING OF POSTINGS ORDERS FOR THE DRUGS INSPECTORS WHO PASSED
P.S.C. IN JANUARY, 1974.

679—

*6716. Sri M. Omkar.—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Candidates who were selected by the Andhra Pradesh Service Commission in January, 1974 were not so far issued posting orders for the posts of Drugs Inspector (Clause II Gazetted);

(b) If so, the reasons therefore; and

(c) Whether the rule of reservation Scheduled Castes has been adhered to in the said selection?

A.—

(a) The posting orders were issued in G.O.Ms. No. 1008, Health dated 27th September, 1975.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

**ARREST OF SRI GANJIKUNTA AYILAI AH, A ROBBER, BY THE POLICE OF
NARASAMPET, WARANGAL DISTRICT.**

680—

6853Q Sir M. Omkar.—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state.

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Police of Narasmpet of Warangal District caught a notorious robber by name Ganjikunta Ayilaiah and recovered from him the valuable articles that were looted in Penugodu village of Narsampet Taluk and that the Police released him in the first week of March, 1975 and are saying that he escaped;

(b) the date from which Sri Ayilaiah the robber has been absconding and the cases in which he is suspected; and

(c) whether any action has been taken against the Police Officers of Narsampet who released thieves by colluding with them. .

A.—

(a) Ganjikunta Ayilaiah, a Dosier Criminal was arrested by the Police on 29th April, 1975 and stolen articles worth Rs. 2,425 were recovered from him and he was remanded to judicial custody. He was released on bail by the Court.

(b) The accused is not absconding and he is involved in two more crimes relating to Geezgonda Police Station;

(c) Does not arise.

**IMPLEMENTATION OF ANDHRA PRADESH LAND REVENUE (ADDITIONAL
WET ASSESSMENT) ACT, AND ANDHRA PRADESH COMMERCIAL
CROP (SPECIAL ASSESSMENT) ACT**

681—

6856 By Sri M. Omkar.—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

(a) the date from which the Government is going to implement the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Wet Assessment) Act, 1975 and Andhra Pradesh Commercial Crops (Special Assessment) Act 1975,

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Government have issued orders to pay compensation for the surplus lands taken over from the landlords under Andhra Pradesh Land Ceiling Act on the basis of the Land Revenue fixed including the said additional assessments; and

(c) if so, whether a copy of that order will be placed on the Table of the House

A.—

(a) Both these Acts have come into force from 1st July, 1974.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

STARTING OF A DEGREE COLLEGE IN JANGAON TALUK HEADQUARTERS OF
WARANGAL DISTRICT.

682—

7111Q Sri M. Omkar:-Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state;

(a) Whether there is any proposal with the Government to start a degree College in Jangaon Taluk Head-quarters of Warangal District;

(b) Whether it is also a fact that a Committee has been formed by the Citizens of Jangaon and collection funds; and

(c) if so, when the proposals will come up for execution.

A.—

(a), (b) and (c) Orders have been issued in G.O. (Ms.) No. 1028 Education dated 23rd August, 1975 permitting the opening of a Private Degree College at Jangaon, Warangal District during 1975-76.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A MILK CHILLING CENTRE IN NARASAMPET TALUK

683.—

7114Q Sri M. Omkar:-Will the Minister for Animal Husbandry be pleased to state.

(a) Whether there are any proposals to establish a milk-chilling-centre in Narasampet Taluk, Warangal District.

(b) If so, whether it is fact that Gudur Village has been proposed for the said purpose.

(c) The basis on which the Milk Chilling Centre has been proposed to be established at Gudur where there is no milk supply Centre at all

A.—

(a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

BANNING OF POLITICAL PARTIES IN THE STATE AFTER PROMULGATION OF MISA ORDINANCE, 1975.

684.—

7265-A. Sri Challa Lakshmi Narayana:-Will the Chief Minister be pleased to State :

the names of several political parties and organisations banned in Andhra Pradesh after the promulgation of Maintenance of Internal Security (Amendment) Ordinance, 1975 ?

A.—

No order has been issued applying rule 33 of the Defence and, Internal Security of India Rules, 1971, in respect of any organisation in the State Separately, except those in respect of which a notification has been issued by the Government of India under Defence and Internal Security of India Rules, 1971.

CHIEF MINISTERS CONFERENCE AT DELHI ON THE PROBLEMS OF COTTON GROWERS.

685.—

7269. Sri V. Srikrishna:-Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state :

(a) whether the conference of the Chief Ministers of some of the States was convened by the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh at Delhi, regarding problems faced by the Cotton growers ;

(b) if so, the decisions taken at the said conference.

(c) whether the suggestions contained in the memo presented to the Chief Minister by the Andhra Pradesh Cotton Grower's Association were also taken into consideration at this conference ?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The decisions taken at the said conference are :

(i) to gather particulars from different cotton growing States to study the various components making up the spot price of cotton in cotton producing States ;

(ii) to locate, the middleman's margin between the exmill price and the spot price of cotton in cotton producing States ; and

(iii) to have an appraisal of the costing of cloth in the textile mills with the object of giving more price to the producer for his cotton and thereby improve his economic conditions.

(c) Yes, Sir.

CONSTRUCTION OF "DEVNOOR PROJECT" AND "KOMALANCHA ANICUT"
AS PART OF NIZAMSAGAR PROJECT.

—686

7424 Q. Sri Nilsankararao Venkataratnam:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the erstwhile Hyderabad Government contemplated to construct "Devnoor" Project and 'Komalan-cha anicut' as part of Nizamsagar project;

(b) if so, the reasons for not taking up the above schemes so far;
and

(c) whether the present Government are contemplating to take up atleast the 'Komalan-cha anicut' which is beneficial to Banswada and Madnoor Taluks?

A—

(a) No Sir.

(b) These projects were contemplated before the advent of States re-organisation. The Devnoor Project was dropped by the Andhra Pradesh Government, as the major portion of Submergence was in the territory of Karnataka State.

(c) Yes, Sir.

QUANTUM OF WATER AVAILABLE FOR IRRIGATION UNDER POCHAMPAD PROJECT.

—687

7428.Q Sri Nissankararao Venkata Ratnam, and P. V. Ramana Will the Chief Minister be pleased to State :

(a) The Quantum of water now made available for irrigation under Pochampad Project at present;

(b) The extent of land brought under cultivation so far ;

(c) Whether it is a fact that water available is not being utilised by ryots ; and

(d) If so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to bring all the land under cultivation.

A—

(a) The Quantum of water let out from Pochampad and Reservoir at the head regulator is about 14.34 TMC. ft. during the Kharif season commenced from July 1975 for irrigation to and of September, 1975.

(b) The extent of land brought under cultivation so far under Pochampad Project is as detailed below :

(i) Nizamabad district	..	7,230.21 Acres.
(ii) Karimnagar district.	..	23,577.35 Acres.
Total	..	<u>30,807.56 Acres.</u>

(c) Water is not being utilised to the full extent.

(d) The terrain is undulating and the area requires to be levelled Field channels are also to be excavated. But the beneficiaries are not doing this work due to financial constraints. The lining of main

canals has also been taken up due to which water cannot be released for the second crop. Some of the farmers in the Command area are raising commercial crops like-Chillies Groundnut, etc., under well irrigation

A separate Department styled as 'Command Area Development Department has been created to tackle all the problems relating to development of ayacut, financing the farmers for taking up the works such as land levelling, etc., Steps have been taken to improve the facilities for issue of loans to the farmers both under long-term and short-term credit. A legislation is also under contemplation to make the on farm Development compulsory so that the development of, ayacut will gather momentum.

**AMOUNT LAPSED OUT OF THE FUNDS PROVIDED FOR SRISAILAM PROJECT
IN THE YEAR 1972-73 AND 1973-74.**

688—

7507 Q. Sri Nissankara Rao Venkataratnam:—Will the Minister for Power be pleased to State :

(a) Whether it is a fact that an amount of Rs. 80 lakhs in 1972-73 and Rs. 24 lakhs in 1973-74 lapsed out of the funds provided for Srisailam Project ;

(b) if so the reasons for the lapse and the action taken against the concerned Officers ?

A—

(a) In 1972-73 an amount of Rs. 80 lakhs out of the total provision of Rs. 420 lakhs was surrendered by the Chief Engineer, as the works had to be stopped during major part of the working season due to the strike of employees. There was no lapse of grant allotted during 1973-74.

During 1973-74, the allotment of Rs. 509 lakhs, including Rs. 24 lakhs from drought relief funds, was spent in full.

DEVELOPMENT OF CAVITIES IN DOWLESHWARAM DAM AT RALLI.

689—

7508 Sri Nissankara Rao Venkataratnam:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to State :

(a) Whether it is a fact that Dowleshwaram Dam at Ralli developed cavities earlier and is not able to withstand the water pressure ;

(b) Whether an Exports Committee is appointed to investigate into its condition ; and

(c) If so, the findings and measures suggested ?

—A

(a) Yes. Hollows were observed in all the 4 Arms of the Dowleshwaram (old) Anicut.

(b) Yes. The Ministry of Irrigation and Power, Government of India had appointed in January, 1965 a Committee headed by Sri A. C. Mitra to advise on the condition of the anicuts and immediate measures, if any, for preventing damages to the structure, the necessity for undertaking a new structure and its approximate location, designs, cost etc., and

(c) The Committee had observed that it can be surmised that the structure has outlived its usefulness and it is unsafe to rely on it for fooding the channels. The remedial measures suggested by them could only reduce and minimise the risk of damage to the structure during the next few years, and, therefore it recommended the immediate construction of a new Barrage just upstream of existing anicut. Accordingly, the construction of the Barrage was taken up in 11/70 commencing the Ralli Arm first as the anicut across this arm is the, weakest of all.

CONDUCTING OF EXAMINATION FOR STUDENT NURSES.

690—

No. 7606 (B). Sri M. Omkar:—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to State :

Whether there are any proposals to hold examinations for student Nurses by creating examination centres at all places where the Nursing Schools are located ?

A—

Examinations in theory in General Nurses Training are being conducted at present, at all the teaching hospitals in the State. Proposals for conducting practical examinations also, at all the teaching institutions, is under consideration of the Government.

RE-INTRODUCTION OF SENIOR HOUSE-SURGENCY IN THE STATE
691—

7606 (D) Q. Sri M. Omkar:—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to reintroduce the Senior, House Surgency in our State ?

A—

(a) Government have issued orders re-introducing Senior House-menship in all District Head Quarters Hospitals and also in the teaching hospitals where no postgraduate courses are provided.

SUPPLY OF HANDLOOM CLOTH AT FREE OF COST TO THE STUDENTS
DURING 1976-77 -

692—

7646 : Q. Sri P.V. Ramana:—Will the Minister for Handlooms & Textiles be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to supply 6 to 8 yards of Handloom cloth freely to 50 lakhs of students in the year 1976-77;

(b) if so, the cost of the cloth ; and

(c) who will bear the entire cost?

A—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

MASTER PLAN FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF MENTAL HOSPITAL AT VIZAG.
693—

7663 Q. Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have prepared a Master Plan for improving the Mental Hospital at Vizag ;

(b) if so, the expenditure involved ;

(c) whether a copy of the Master Plan be placed on the Table of the House ;

(d) whether there is any aid from the Central Government ; and

(e) if so, how much?

A.—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) & (c) Do not arise

(d) No, sir.

(e) Does not arise.

TRANSFER OF OFFICERS AFTER COMPLETING THREE YEARS OF SERVICE
IN THE SAME PLACE

694—

7677. Q. Sri D. Venkatesam :—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Officers are being transferred after completing 3 years of service in the same place as a matter of policy ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that one Officer is being kept at the same place for over 17 years i.e. nearly a decade as Malaria Health Officer and after-wards as District Family Planning Officer (Additional District Medical Officer-Family Planning) since, 1968.

(c) whether it is a fact that the same Officer was responsible as malaria officer for the disappearance of jeeps APS. 60, APV 193 and APV1172 ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that false sterilisations and misappropriation of incentive monies have come to light under the jurisdiction and the investigation of the same Officer ;

(e) whether there are no corresponding posts for him and his wife in any other district ; and

(f) the action taken against the said officer regarding (c) & (d) above?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No Sir. The three vehicles were condemned. The vehicles A.P.S.No. 60 and A.P.V. 193 were condemned in June, 1972 and they are at present kept in the premises of mobile workshop at Visakhapatnam. Vehicle No. A.P.V. 1172 was also condemned and it was auctioned on 31-12-1973 as per the orders of Government.

(d) Some complaints have been received. They are under investigation.

(e) There are corresponding posts available for both husband and wife at Kakinada, Guntur, Tirupathi, Hyderabad and Warangal.

(f) The question of taking action against him for the disappearance of the Jeeps does not arise in view of the answer given against item (e) above. As regards other allegations, they are under enquiry.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE FROM THE GOVT OF INDIA FOR THE ACCELERATION
OF WORK ON NAGARJUNASAGAR PROJECT.

695

7727-D Q. By Sri Nallappareddi Sreenivasal Reddi:-Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Government of India has agreed to provide a special advance plan assistance during 1975-76 to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for the acceleration of works on the Nagarjunasagar Project?

(b) whether any conditions have been laid by the Central Government for this ; and

(c) is so, what are they?

A —

A Statement is placed below.

(a) Yes Sir. The Government of India have agreed to provide special advance plan assistance of Rs. 3.5 crores for Nagarjunasagar Project for raising the outlay from Rs. 10 crores to Rs. 17 crores.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The conditions laid down by the Government of India re :

(1) The additional assistance will be in the form of special advance plan assistance to be adjusted within the Central Assistance for Fifth Plan of Andhra Pradesh.

(2) The State Government have taken positive decisions in the current financial year for revision of water rates to cover working expenses fully as a first step towards reaching economic levels of water rates (i.e., rates sufficient to cover both the interest charges and working

expenses) over a period of time, and communicate the same to the planning Commission, Ministry of Finance and Department of Irrigation.

(3) The additional assistance is meant for financing expenditure on the specific project over and above the outlays approved for in the Annual plan of the State. Total benefits of 15,000 hectares (37,500 acres) should flow from Nagarjunasagar Project in the current year with the utilisation of additional funds. The release of additional assistance will be based on physical progress and expenditure being achieved according to the programme.

(1) In the event of there being a shortfall in expenditure in the earmarked outlays on the project or in the total outlay in the Irrigation Sector, the special advance Central Assistance would be cut to the extent of such shortfall. If the extent of shortfall exceeds the amount of special advance plan assistance, the balance of the shortfall will lead to a proportionate cut in the normal Central Assistance.

(2) If any of the identified projects in the irrigation sector to receive clearance of the Planning Commission, the additional assistance will be subject to such clearance being accorded.

NO. OF VEHICLES IN THE FLEET OF STATE HEALTH TRANSPORT ORGANISATION 696—

7730 W'Q. Sri A. Sreeromulu:—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state :

(a) the total No. of Vehicles in the fleet of the State Health Transport Organisation ;

(b) the number of vehicles condemned or proposed to be condemned in 1974-75 and the norms adopted for such condemnation ; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the Government are trying to repair these vehicles and send them out as ambulance cars and if so the number of vehicles so far converted as ambulance cars and the expenditure incurred on each of them?

A—

(a) 1437 vehicles.

(b) 146 Vehicles are proposed for condemnation. Regarding norms adopted for condemnation a statement is placed below.

(c) Yes sir, Five (FC. 150) Jeep Trucks have been converted as Ambulances with an average cost of Rs. 24,000/ per vehicle.

(b) NORMS AND CONDITIONS PRESCRIBED FOR THE CONDIMINATION OF THE VEHICLES SUPPLIED BY DIFFERENT ORGANISATIONS.

State	G.O.I. & T.C.M.	Unicef
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Vehicles which are 10 or more than 10 years old and	(1) The State Health Transport Officer should take prognatic view of the possibility of repairs of each unit / assy of the vehicles while filling the form the Annexure I and assessing the cost of repairs.	(1) The vehicle should be not less than 8 years old.
2. Vehicles which are 6 years but less than 10 years old and which are condemned by the competent authority in each case should be sold by auction and the sale proceeds credited to the Government.	(2) He should carefully study the history of all major repairs done and the mileage preformed there after and the serve accidents the vehicles has sufered,	(2) Should have done not less than 2 lakhs Kmts or 1.25 lakhs Miles and the complete over-haul, repair cost i.e. bumper to bumper should exceed 25% to 30% of the original cost of vehicle.
3. Even though the vehicles are more than 10 years old, if the State Health Transport Officer is able to keep the vehicles road worthy by not exceeding the ceiling of Rs. 1750 per vehicle per annum on maintenance and repairs, of the vehicles need not be condemned.	(3) Normally vehicles which are below 8 years old and which have covered less than 1.25 lakhs miles or 2 lakhs Kmts. Should not be proposed for the scrapping in exceptional circumstances.	(3) First the property survey board has to approve the write off and no vehilce should be disposed of in any manner without written permission.

Answers to Starred Questions placed on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.

30th March, 1976.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4) Depending on the work to be done and the estimated cost he would decide the feasibility of repairs of the vehicles or otherwise.

(4) Before disposing of any Unicef vehicle be sale, the permission of the central board of revenue has to be obtained because these vehicles have been imported duty free.

Economic

5(a) The condemnation board should take into account (a) Their own opinion on the condmnation of the vehicles.

(b) The estimated cost of repairs to the various assy of the vehicles and
(c) Its relationship with present cost of new vehicle by and large if the cost of repairs including Tyres and battaries exced 25% to 30% of the cost of new vehicle the vehicle be-
~~comes~~ comes beyond economical repairs.

5. The write off proceedings specify that the Vehicle condition report in quadurplicate should be accompanied by 3 different view photoes front, side and 3/4 of the master loan agreement between the Government of India and UNICEEF

**FILING OF A WRIT PETITION IN THE HIGH COURT BY AUXILIARY HEALTH
WORKERS REGARDING THEIR SENIORITY LIST,**

697—

7731-A-QSri V. Narasimha Rao Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to State :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Auxiliary Health Workers filed a writ petition in the High Court (W.P. No. 5490/75) challenging the correctness of the provisional seniority list.

(b) whether the Government have examined the representation of the Auxiliary Health Workers and considered that the inter seniority of the A.H.W. was not properly fixed ;

(c) whether the Government in Memo. 1199 HHI/71-19 Health dated 27-5-74 and Rc. No. 70442/E8D/67, dated 24-6-1974 passed orders to regularise the services of A.H.Ws. and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government.

A.

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir. Due to non-availability of records in Directorate action to regularise the services of Auxiliary Health Workers could not be taken. As soon as records from the principle Andhra Medical College is received necessary action will be taken in the matter.

INCLUSION OF URDU IN A.P. OFFICIAL LANGUAGE ACT 1965.

698—

7735-X—Q-Sri Sultan Salahuddin Owaise :—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether clause (7) in relation to Urdu was included in the Andhra Pradesh Official Language Act, 1965 passed by this House :

(b) If so, the reason, intention and object of the Government for inclusion of this clause ;

(c) Whether the State Government ever used its powers to notify the urdu areas and purposes of its official use in Andhra Pradesh Gazette.

(d) if so, when;

(e) if not, the reason for such abnormal delay ; and

(f) whether Government now contemplate to this

A.

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The reasons and intention of the State Government for inclusion of Clause (7) in the Andhra Pradesh Official Language Act, 1966 are to safeguard the interest of persons speaking Urdu and other languages.

(c) Yes Sir

(d) A Notification was issued in G. O. Ms. No. 464, General Administration Department, dated 25-5-1967 (as subsequently amended in G. O. Ms. No. 344, General Administration Department dated 3-7-1973) and published in Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 15-6-1967.

(e) in view of the above this does not arise.

IMPLEMENTATION OF PROHIBITION ORDER IN THE STATE.

699—

7786-Q-Sri Nissankararao Venkata Ratnam Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Ordinance regarding prohibition is being implemented by the State Government ; and

(b) whether all the shops are removed from public places as stated in the Ordinance ?

A.—

(a) Central Government has not promulgated any Ordinance on prohibition but announced a 12 point minimum programme and. it is being implemented.

(b) Existing rules do not permit location of liquor shops near Educational Institutions, places of worship and in predominantly residential areas. Further amendments called for are under examination.

REIMBURSEMENT OF THE COST OF AYURVEDIC MEDICINES TO THE LEGISLATORS.

700—

79112-Savasri D. Ramarao and G. Kotaiah:—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cost of Ayurvedic medicines which are purchased and used by the Legislators under the advice and prescription of the Doctors in the Government Ayurvedic Hospitals will be reimbursed to them ;

(b) whether there are any orders for supplying gold-blended (Swarna Misrama) medicines on free of cost to the Legislators ;

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to issue such orders at least now ?

A.—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The cost of such medicines which are not available in the concerned hospital is reimbursible, if prescribed by the authorised, medical attendant.

(c) Does not arise.

PAYMENT OF BILL TO THE CONTRACTORS WHO HAVE UNDERTAKEN THE
DEVELOPMENTAL WORK IN SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT

701-

8001-Q-Sri P. Srirama Murthy :— Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government had not paid Rs. 20 lakhs to the contractors for the works done by them as suggested by the Government in connection with the developmental works taken up to provide relief when famine was prevailing due to floods in Srikakulam District during the year 1972-73;

(b) the reasons for not paying the same; and

(c) whether the Zilla Parishad of Srikakulam District have made any representation to the Government in this regard, and if so, the action taken by the Government in the matter ?

A.—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir. A representation from the Chairman, Zilla Parishad, Srikakulam dated 10-12-1975 was received for release of an amount of Rs. 16 lakhs for discharging pending bills. Similar representations were received from several other districts also requesting

additional, amounts for settlement of pending bills in connection with the works executed in 1972-73 drought period in that district. After full consideration orders were issued in G.O. Ms. No. 294 Revenue, dated 9-3-1976 to the effect that no amount can be sanctioned by Government separately for completing the drought relief of works or for clearing, pending bills, and concerned executive departments may complete the works from funds available in their respective budgets. All the concerned departments were therefor requested to find necessary funds from their budget provisions to meet the committed liabilities for clearance of pending bills or for execution of incomplete works.

EVOLVING OF UNIFORM PATTERN IN REGARD TO THE ASSISTANT PUBLIC PROSECUTORS.

702—

*8017-Q.-Sri Nissankararao Venkataratnam :—Will the Minister for Law be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State is having different systems with regard to the office of the Assistant Public Prosecutors ;

(b) whether there are any proposals to evolve uniform pattern throughout the State ;

(c) if so, whether some posts are likely to be reduced and the holders of office are retrenched ; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to solve this problem?

A.—

(a) and (b) : Yes Sir.

(c) and (d) : The matter is under consideration.

TRANSFER OF JUTE MILL UNDER CO-OPERATIVE SECTOR AT SALUR INTO A JOINT VENTURE.

703—

*8025-Q.—Sri P. Sriramamurthy :—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposed jute Mill under Co-operative Sector at Salur, Srikakulam District, is now sought to be transferred into a joint sector venture ;

(b) if so, the present stage

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is pending with the Government of India.

Answers to unstarred Questions placed on the Table of the House on 30th March, 1976. (from Q. No. 352 to 555.)

CULTIVABLE FOREST LAND

241—

1126 Sri Areti Kotaiah:— Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

(a) the district-wise extent of cultivable forest land excluding the reserve forest in the State ;

(b) the district-wise number of landless poor to whom the Government have distributed the said land so far, and the extent of land assigned to each person ; and

(c) the number of agricultural co-operative farms of Forest lands started so far in the State ?

A.—

(a) A statement showing the particulars is given below.

(b) The information is not available. The labour time and cost involved in securing the information will not be commensurate with the purpose to be served.

(c) No Agricultural Co-operative Farms of forest land have been started in the State.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PARTICULARS OF DISTRICT-WISE EXTENT CULTIVABLE FOREST LAND EXCLUDING RESERVE FOREST IN THE STATE.

Serial No. name of the district.	Extent of cultivable forest land excluding Reserve forest in the State.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	Ac. ares.
1. Srikakulam		1,160.00	
2. Visakhapatnam		12,505.77	
3. East Godavari		169.24	

(1)	(2)	(3)
4. West Godavari		23,816.00
5. Krishna		41,392.00
6. Guntur		5,400.00
7. Ongole		3,220.00
8. Nellore		11,589.87
9. Cnittoor		20,005.85
10. Cuddapah		7,321.53
11. Anantapur		1,570.00
12. Kurnool		364.63
13. Mahabubnagar		1,671.24
14. Medak		8,934.00
15. Nizamabad		10,214.85
16. Karimnagar		9,905.26
17. Adilabad		61,596.61
18. Warangal		953.36
19. Khammam		1,04,224.26
20. Nalgonda		6,943.30
21. Hyderabad		6,574.00

PURCHASE OF HOUSE SITES FOR HARIJANS IN GUNTUR DISTRICT.

242—

1517-K— Sri Peter Paul Chukka, Sri D. Krishna Reddy, and Sri B. Satyanarayana:—Will the Minister for social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned for purchase of house sites for Harijans in Guntur district during the year 1971-72;

(b) the amount spent out of the same ; and

(c) the reasons for not spending the entire sanctioned amount?

A.—

(a) Rs. 23,90,000

(b) Rs. 23,89,994.68

(c) Does not arise as the balance left is only Rs. 5.32.

RATES OF SCHOLARSHIPS GRANTED TO THE STUDENTS OF VIII AND IX
CLASS

243—

1530-D. Sri Nallapareddy Sreenivasul Reddy :—Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state :

(a) Whether there is any difference in the amount regarding the Scholarships granted to VIII class students and IX class students by the Social Welfare Department; and

(b) Whether VIII Class student will be Treated as a higher form student as he is paying special fees in schools on equal par with that of IX class student.

A.—

(a) Yes Sir. Non-residential Scholarships are given at the rate of Rs. 50/- per annum for VIII Class students and at Rs. 70/- per annum for IX Class students.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR INDUSTRIES

244—

1682. Smt. J. Eswari Bai :— Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of the Industries established in the State during 1969-70 and 1970-71 in public and Private sectors ; and

(b) the number and names of the industries proposed to be established during the year 1972-73.

A.---

(a) *Information relating to public sector* : No units in public sector were established during the year 1969-70 and 1970-71, as all the existing Public Sector Units were functioning even before the years in question.

As regards private sector the Information is furnished below :

(i) 1969-70 Eight licences were implemented and production was commenced, Details are Placed below :

(ii) 1970-71 six licences were implemented and commenced production. Details are Placed below:

(b) During the year 1972-73 four licences were implemented in the private sector and production was commenced. (Details are furnished below):

THE NAMES OF THE INDUSTRIES ESTABLISHED IN THE STATE UNDER PRIVATE SECTOR DURING THE YEAR 1970-71.

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry.	Location.	Letter of Intent Licence No. & Date.	Line of Manufacture and capacity.	Capital investment.	Employment Potential.	Date of going into production.
					Rs. in Lakhs.		
1.	M/s. Rajahmundry Cooperative Spinning Mills Ltd., Rajahmundry.	Rajahmundry.	L/23 (i) 996/65-Tax, (H), dt. 16-7-1965.	Cotton Yarn 1200 Spindles.	192.00	619	October, 1970.
2.	M/s. Gangappa Cables Ltd., Uppal, Indl. Area, Hyd.	Hyderabad.	L/19 (5)/(2)/69-LI (C) dt. 17-3-1969.	Expansion wire enamel 75 Tons P/A (for captive consumption.).	1.40	4	December, 1970.
3.	M/s. Indo Nippon Precision Bearings Limited, Moulali, Hyderabad.	Hyderabad.	L/8/13 64/MEI/ dated 18-3-1964.	Bal Bearings No. 14.64 Lakhs Nos. per annum.	800.00	500	June, 1970.
4.	M/s. Unisankyo Pvt. Ltd., Gaganpathad, Hyderabad.	Hyderabad.	D. & P./9/(21) 65 427 dated 16-3-1966.	(i) Fungal Diastase 18 T.P.A. (ii) Chloro Pheniramine Malese 2 TPA. (iii) Phracirazinamide 3 T.P.A.	3.60	41	5 December, 1970.
5.	M/s Alkali & Chemical Corporation of India Ltd., Hyderabad.	Hyderabad	L/195/168/LII & dated 28-8-1969	Synthetic Paints 2.75 OE Lakhs Litre P.A.	136	132	20 Dec.1970
6.	M/s. Hyderabad Vanaspathi, Moulali, Hyderabad.	Hyderabad.	L/28 (2)/N-25/70 LC dt. 29-3-1971.	Vanaspathi 25 T.P.D.	35	451	27th Nov. 1970.

Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976. 30th March, 1976. 365

THE NAMES OF THE INDUSTRIES ESTABLISHED IN THE STATE UNDER THE PRIVATE SECTOR DURING THE YEAR 1972-73

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry.	Location.	Letter of Intent/ Licence No. & Date.	Line of Manufacture and capacity.	Capital invest- ment.	Employment Potential.	Date of going into produc- tion.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
					Rs. in lakhs.		
1.	M/s. Duntron Castings Ltd., Uppal Road, Hyderabad.	Hyderabad.	I/IA (3)-31/EE1/ 71, dated 29-3- 1971.	(i) S.G. Iron Castings 800 M.T. (ii) High duty and Alloy Gray Iron Casting 200 M.T.	.. — 33.28 —	.. 186	.. 7th Nov. 1972.
2.	M/s. Associated Glass Inds. Ltd., Kukatpally, Hyderabad.	Hyderabad.	L/33 (2)/1/63/ Chem/II, 5-6-1968.	(i) Glass Bottles 2400 T.P.A. (ii) Glass Shells 20 Million pieces P.A. (iii) Glass Tubes 900 T.P.A. (iv) Cristal Glass and glass ware 1500 T.P.A.	— — — 455.27 — —	1200	May, 1972.
3	M/s. The Andhra Sugars Ltd., Tanuku.	Tanuku.	L. No. CL/19/ (i) (4)/N.A. 73- L1 (II), dt. 19- 2-1973.	Chlore Sulphonic Acid 500 M.T.	10.38	20	26th June, 1972.
4.	M/s. Hindustan Milk Foods Manufactures Ltd., Rajah- mundry.	Rajahmundry.	2/26/68/LI (i); dated 16-7-1969.	Horilicks Malted Milk Foods 6000 T. per annum.	100.00	1037	March, 1973.

THE NAMES OF THE INDUSTRIES ESTABLISHED IN THE STATE UNDER PRIVATE SECTOR DURIN

Answers to Starred Questions placed on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976. 30th March, 1976. 367

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry.	Location.	Letter of Intent/ Licence No. & Date.	Line of Manufacture and capacity.	Capital investment.	Employment Potential.	Date of going into production.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	M/s. Nellore Cooperative Spinning Mills Ltd., Nellore.	Nellore.	L/23 (I)/997/65, (H), dated 16-7-1965.	Cotton Yarn Spindles 12000.		81.15	450 1st June, 1971.
						Rs. in lakhs.	
2.	M/s. Kesoram Cements, Basanth Nagar, Karimnagar,	Basant Nagar.	L/25 (I)/52/72, 1 dated 12-5-1971.	Port Land Cement Expansion from 2.75 lakhs to 5.50 lakhs M. Ts. P.A.		376.69	476 24th May, 1971. (Ind Unit gone into production).
3.	M/s. Southern Steel Limited, Moulali, Hyderabad.	Hyderabad.	I/1A (7)/N-312/71-I.C. ; dt. 23-11-1971.	(I) Cold Rolled Narrow Strips 7000 M.T.		105.00	152 Nov. 1971.
4.	M/s. T.G. Laxmaiah Chetty & Sons, Adoni, Kurnool District.	Kurnool District Adoni.	I/28 (2)/N-8/70-LC dated 14-12-1970.	Vanaspathi 50 M.T. per day.		35.00	20 May, 1971.

FORMATION OF ROAD FROM KANTAPUDI TO PHIRANGIPURAM IN
SATTENAPALLI TALUK.

245—

1786. Q. Sri G.V. Anjaneya Sarma :—Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state :

(a) Whether compensation has been paid to the land owners for the lands acquired in 1960 for formation of a road from “Kantapudi to Phirangipuram” in Sattenapalli taluk Guntur District ; and

(b) If not, the reason therefor ?

A—

(a) & (b) Out of 150,563-75 due to be paid towards compensation an amount of Rs. 1,40,211 was paid to the Revenue Divisional Officer for distribution to the land owners and still an amount of Rs. 10,352-75 is due to be paid to the land owners excluding interest.

VILLAGE OFFICERS GIVING LAND REVENUE RECEIPTS WHITE
PAPERS IN TADAPARTI TALUK.

246—

1821. Sri D. Venkata Reddy, :— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to State :

(a) Whether it is a fact that the village officers have been giving land revenue receipts on white paper in Tadaparti Taluk, Anantapur District ; and

(b) if so the reasons for not giving printed receipts ?

A.—

(a) and (b) :

The ryots in the Taluk generally obtain land revenue receipts in private note books maintained by them and are not insisting on printed receipts. However instructions were issued by the Collector Anantapur to Taluk Offices to insist upon the village Headmen to issue printed receipts for Land revenue collections,

SANCTION OF LOAN TO THE TYRE COMPANY AT GUNTAKAL.

247—

1822. Sri D. Venkata Reddy:— Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government have sanctioned Rs. 3,00,000. as loan to the tyre company set up at Guntakal ;

(b) whether the said company is repaying the loan ?

A.

(a) No Sir, The Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation Limited, however has invested a sum of Rs. 3 lakhs in the reference share capital of M/s. Brimstone Rubber Products Private Limited, Guntakal in the year 1971-72 for its unit at Kesapuram engaged in the manufacture of Cycle and Rickshaw Tyres and Tubes.

(b) As the investment is in the shape of cumulative redeemable preference share capital carrying a fixed cumulative dividend of 9½% p.a. and redeemable at part at the end of 12 years from the date of issue by the company, the question of its repayment does not arise at this stage.

PROTECTED WATER SUPPLY SCHEME TO GUNTAKAL
MUNICIPALITY

248—

1824. Sri D. Venkata Reddy:— Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to sanction loan to the Guntakal Municipality for protected water supply scheme; and

(b) whether the Government have received any proposals from Guntakal Municipality Council in this regard?

A.

(a) No, Sir. But an amount of Rs. 18,000 drawn as loan from the Life Insurance Corporation of India during 1970-71 was utilised for extension of water mains to I and II wards of the Municipality.

(b) The Commissioner & Special Officer, Guntakal Municipality has however requested the Chief Engineer (Public Health) in May, 1973 to take up the investigation of a comprehensive water supply scheme as the existing water supply position is not found adequate and the matter is under correspondence.

LOAN FOR CONSTRUCTION OF MUNICIPAL ROOMS IN GUNTAKAL
TOWN

249—

1826. Sri D. Venkata Reddy :—Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that an amount of Rs. 54,000 has been sanctioned as against a loan of Rs. 3,48,000 sought during 1971-72 for construction of Municipal rooms in Guntakal town ;

(b) whether the Government will sanction the remaining amount i.e., 2,94,000 as loan during the year 1972-73 ; and

(c) Whether the said work will be completed by the end of this year ?

A—

(a) A loan of Rs. 50,000 was sanctioned to the Guntakal Municipality during the year 1971-72 for construction of stalls.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The work has since been completed.

CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS FOR GOVT. COLLEGE, GUNTAKAL

250—

1827 Sri D. Venkata Reddy:— will the Minister for Education be pleased to state :

(a) The amount sanctioned during 1971-72, 1972-73 for constructing buildings for the Government College, Guntakal ;

(b) Whether it is a fact that the present building of the college is leaking ; and ..

(c) When the construction of new buildings will be taken up ?

A—

(a) No amount was sanctioned to the Government College, Guntakal during 1971-72 and 1972-73 for construction of buildings.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) A decision has yet to be taken in this regard.

CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES UNDER L.I.C. SCHEMES IN VARIOUS
SAMITHIES OF PRAKASAM DISTRICT.

251—

2502 Sri Areti Kotaiah:—Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

(a) the village-wise number of houses constructed for harijans and Girijanas under Life Insurance Corporation Schemes, in the various Samithis in Prakasam District :

(b) the number of persons who enrolled themselves as members of the Cooperative Society for getting houses under the said scheme; and

(c) the methods that will be adopted in the selection of the Colonies by the Housing Society, under the Presidentship of the District Collector ?

A—

(a) The particulars are placed below.

(b) 3024 members were on rolls on 31-12-1975.

(c) The Managing Committee of the Housing Society decides the selection of colonies after getting the sanction of houses to the society by the Federation . Availability of house sites in contiguous blocks, conveyance facilities availability of construction materialetc., are taken into consideration inmaking the selection. In some cases preference was given to the victims of fire accidents.

Statement showing the number of houses allotted, constructed and houses occupied by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Backward Communities as on 31-12-1975 in the Scheduled Castes and Tribes Cooperative House Building Society Limited, Ongole.

S.No.	Name of the colony	Name of the P. S.	Houses allotted to			Houses constructed			House occupied			
			S. C.	S. T.	B. C.	S. C.	S. T.	B. C.	S. C.	S. T.	B. C.	
I. RAYALASEEMA AREA												
1.	Bestavaripeta	Bestavaripet	..	..	23	..	..	23	..	..	23	..
2.	Papinenipalli	Do.	..	32	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Anumalaveedu	Giddalur	..	80	..	..	80	..	..	80	..	..
4.	Obulapuram	Do.	..	..	20	..	..	20	..	..	..	..
5.	Markapur	Markapur	..	52	..	..	52	..	..	34	..	..
6.	Chintala	Do.	..	..	15	..	..	15	..	..	15	..
7.	Viswanadapuram	Y. Palem	..	30	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Pitchirajuthanda	Do.	..	..	30	..	..	30	..	..	30	..
9.	Pullacheruvu	Do.	..	27	..	..	27	..	..	27	..	..
10.	Nerajamulathanda	Do.	..	..	21	..	..	21	..	..	21	..
Total :			..	221	109	..	221	109	..	141	89	..

30th March, 1976

Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.

II. OTHER THAN RAYALASEEMA AREA

11. Mahadevapuram	Kondapi	..	50	..	..	50	..	..	23	..	..
12. Kandukur	Do.	..	..	20	..	..	20	..	..	20	..
13. Chinakanamalla	Ulavapadu	..	61	..	..	61	..	..	61	..	..
14. Inamerla	Kanigiri	..	44	..	..	44	..	..	44	..	..
15. Podili	Podili	..	..	20	..	..	20	..	..	20	..
16. Katragunta	Do.	..	23	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..
17. Gundlasamudram	Do.	..	63	..	..	63	..	..	63	..	..
18. Rajamapalli	Talluru	..	36	..	..	36	..	..	33	..	..
19. Mananareddipalli	Do.	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Mundlamoor	Do.	..	50	..	..	50	..	..	50	..	..
21. Koppolu	Ongole	..	94	..	..	74	..	..	52	..	..
22. Annavarappadu	Do.	..	56	..	..	56	..	..	56	..	..
23. Pothurajukalva	Do.	..	20	..	..	20	..	..	20	..	..
24. Karavadi	Do.	..	72	..	..	72	..	..	55	..	..

374 30th March, 1976.

Answers to Unstarred Questions Place.
on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976

No.	Name of the colony	Name of the P.S.	Houses allotted to			Houses constructed			House occupied			
			S. C.	S. T.	B. C.	S. C.	S. T.	B. C.	S. C.	S. T.	B. C.	
25.	Maddipadu	Maddipadu	..	24	..	..	24	..	..	24	..	..
26.	Chimakurthi	Do.	..	..	..	40	..	..	40	..	..	40
27.	Pallamalli	Do.	..	31	..	..	31	..	..	31	..	..
28.	Kunammenivaripalem	Do.	..	50	..	..	50	..	..	50	..	..
29.	Bhagavanrajupalem	Korisapadu	..	64	..	..	64	..	..	64	..	..
30.	Vyedana	S. Magulur	..	..	22	..	..	22	..	..	22	..
31.	Kamepa'li	Do.	..	30	..	..	30	..	..	37	..	..
32.	Mariampeta	Vetapalem	..	63	..	..	63	..	..	63	..	..
33.	Pandillapalli	Do.	..	30	..	..	30	..	..	30	..	..
34.	Upputur	Parchuru	..	32	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
35.	Chintagumpalli	Do.	..	40	..	..	28	..	..	..	..	..
36.	Karamchedu	Do.	..	..	22	55	..	..	34	..	..	32
Total :			..	1,204	193	95	1,106	171	74	877	151	72

PRE-SECONDARY EDUCATION IN THE STATE

252—

2678—Sri D. Krishna Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is not a fact that the Government had made secondary education free in the State?

(b) if so, whether all the¹High Schools under private managements have implemented the orders of the Government; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All schools under private managements except those which opted out of grant-in-aid scheme in Telangana region, have implemented the free Education Scheme.

(c) Does not arise.

RATES OF NON-RESIDENTIAL SCHOLARSHIPS IN THE ANDHRA AREA

253—

2875—Sri Vanka Satyanarayana:...Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

(a) Whether non-residential Scholarships rates range from Rs. 9 to Rs. 32 per annum in the Andhra area and Rs. 30 to Rs. 60 per annum in Telangana for pre-matric courses; and

(b) if so, the basis on which the above amounts are determined?

A.—

(a) No, Sir. The rates are uniform now throughout the State.

(b) Does not arise.

AYACUT PROPOSED FOR IRRIGATION UNDER NIZAMSAGAR PROJECT

254—

2996—Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the total ayacut originally proposed for irrigation under Nizamsagar Project and the distribution of such ayacut in different taluks of Nizamabad district and the year in which it was fixed and notified;

(b) whether any cropping pattern was proposed and prescribed in different taluks when the ayacut was first settled and the extent of its effective implementation;

(c) if so, the object and reasons for cropping pattern under Nizamsagar Project; and

(d) the extent of variation for different crops in terms of acreage taluka-wise and the effect of such variation on the utilisation of water?

A.—

(a) The ayacut proposed under Nizamsagar Project as per original project assumption is as follows:

1. Proposed Abi Rice 15/6 to 15/11	.. 2,20,000 Acres
2. Proposed Rabi rice 15/12 to 15/4	.. 30,000 ,,
3. Proposed sugarcane 1/11 to 1/10	.. 25,000 ,,
Total	.. 2,75,000 Acres

A statement of distribution of ayacut in different taluks of Nizamabad district and the year in which it was fixed and notified, is placed below;

(b) Cropping pattern for different taluks was never decided formally, as the localisation of ayacut was not done immediately after the commencing of the project. Localisation of ayacut has been taken up in pursuance to the guidelines issued by the Government in G.O. Ms. No. 1321, P.W., dated 19-8-1967.

(c) Does not arise, in view of the facts, stated in the answer against Clause (b) above.

(d) The variation of cropping pattern and utilisation of water depends upon the intensity of rain fall of that particular year, and inflow into the reservoir. The maximum ayacut irrigated in the year, 1964-65 as follows;

Abi	..	1,89,590 Acres
Tabi (including Sugarcane)	..	63,396 Acres
Total	..	2,52,986 Acres

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DETAILS OF CULTIVATION UNDER NIZAMSAGAR PROJECT CROPPING FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS 1968-69, 1972-73 IN NIZAMABAD.

Sl.No.	Name of the Tq.	Total ayacut proposed	Year	Sugar cane	Paddy	Area cultivate in Khariff Abi and Rabi/Tabi						Total cultivated area
						Chillies	Maize	Wheat	Jawar	Vegetables	Others	
1.	Armoor	.. [57,059.14	1968-69	..	13,571.29	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,571.29
2.	Bodhan Not available	..	..	21,119.00	69,120.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	90,239.00
3.	Nizamabad	.. [46,950.27]	..	2,740.00	35,291.00	60.00	200.00	10.00	30.00	30.00	416.00	38,777.00
4.	Banswada	.. 37,973.34	..	1,345.15	28,405.14	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,750.29
		141,983.35]	..	25,204.15	146,387.40	60.00	200.00	10.00	30.00	30.00	416.00	172,337.58
1.	Armoor	[.. ..	1969-70	..	29,160.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,160.00
2.	Bodhan	.. ..	..	[ 18,227.00	49,542.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	67,769.00
3.	Nizamabad	.. ..	..	2,930.00	36,030.00	56.00	210.00	20.00	90.00	40.00	1,330.00	40,706.00
4.	Banswada	.. ..	..	[ 2,002.13	[30,625.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	32,627.32
		.. ..	..	23,159.13	145,357.19	56.00	210.00	20.00	90.00	40.00	1,330.00	170,262.32

Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.

30th March, 1976. 377

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1.	Armoor	..	..	1970-71	..	26,031.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,031.00
2.	Bodhan	..	..	..	19,147.00	22,674.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	41,821.00
3.	Nizamabad	..	..	..	2,873.00	36,429.00	57.00	116.00	7.00	18.00	19.00	320.00	39,839.00
4.	Banswada	..	..	..	4,002.21	28,587.22	..	..	..	..	..	..	32,589.43
					26,022.21	113,721.22	57.00	116.00	7.00	18.00	19.00	320.00	140,280.43
1.	Armoor	..	..	1971-72	..	14,870.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,870.00
2.	Bodhan	..	..	..	18,349.00	11,805.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	30,154.00
3.	Nizamabad	..	..	..	4,476.00	26,248.00	47.00	360.00	144.00	82.00	11.00	1,281.00	32,649.00
4.	Banswada	..	..	..	5,016.18	24,010.24	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,026.42
					27,841.18	76,933.24	47.00	360.00	144.00	82.00	11.00	1,281.00	1,06,699.42
1.	Armoor	..	..	1972-73	..	30,558.15	..	..	..	..	..	..	30,558.15
2.	Bodhan	..	..	..	4,916.00	13,724.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,640.00
3.	Nizamabad	..	..	..	4,185.00	1,539.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,724.00
4.	Banswada	..	..	..	473.04	26,318.08	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,791.12
					9,574.04	72,139.23	..	..	..	..	..	..	81,713.27

CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS UNDER FAMINE RELIEF

255—

3202 Sri K. Rangadas: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the districtwise amounts spent for the construction of roads taken up under famine relief of works during the year 1973;

(b) the number of roads taken up for construction and completed;

(c) the number of roads yet to be completed;

(d) the amount yet to be spent for the construction of the incomplete roads; and

(e) whether the Government have decided to complete the incomplete roads during 1974?

A.—

(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) A statement is given below.

(Statement)

(Rs. in lakhs)								
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)			
	The Districtwise amount spent for the construction of roads taken up under famine relief of works during the year 1973.	The number of roads taken up for construction and completed.	No. of roads yet to be completed	Amount required to complete the incomplete works	Whether the Government have decided to complete roads during 1974.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		PWD Rs.	K. I. Rs.	Road works taken	completed		Rs.	
1. Srikakulam	..	62.16	..	296	165	131	51.33	The massive drought relief programme undertaken to combat the unprecedented drought conditions in 1971-72 and 1972-73 was wound up on 1-10-1973 as the conditions had returned to normal all over the State. According to policy, road works are given the lowest priority. The incomplete road works if any have to be executed by the concerned administrative departments with their normal budget provisions.
2. Visakhapatnam	..	63.10	..	895	662	233	9.35	
3. East Godavari	..	26.64	..	260	260	..	..	
4. West Godavari	..	28.38	..	515	426	89	5.23	
5. Krishna	..	64.16	..	645	645	.	..	
6. Guntur	..	61.61	..	485	..	..	..	
7. Prakasam	..	32.90	..	..	..	..	..	
8. Nellore	..	49.27	..	534	330	204	36.62	

Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
9.	Chittoor	..	45.94	..	362	244	118	19.99
10.	Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11.	Anantapur	..	78.56	..	245	173	72	29.54
12.	Kurnool	..	46.73	..	775	717	58	25.00
13.	Mahabubnagar	..	1.85	..	1,571	1,083	488	..
14.	Hyderabad	..	95.51	..	836	615	221	11.07
15.	Medak	..	93.05	..	671	559	112	170.54
16.	Mizamabad	..	47.86	72.84	470	290	180	58.48
17.	Adilabad	..	42.402	47.107	334	186	206	17.30
18.	Karimnagar	..	93.79	..	393	264	159	..
19.	Warangal	..	126.53	..	895	682	283	100.06
20.	Nizamgan	..	19.400	..	8	6	..	24.00
	Total	..	16.80	1	29	28	7	1.50

PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE BUILDING AT CHELPUR

2 6

3688—Sri Santosh Chakravarthy: Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state :

(a) whether the construction of Primary Health Centre Building at Chelpur (V) Mulug Taluk, Warangal district has been completed ;

(b) if not, at what stage it stands ;

(c) the amount required for its completion ; and

(d) will it be completed before March, 1974 ?

A—

(a) No, Sir,

(b) Roof was laid on half of the building . The shutters to the doors and windows are to be fixed and the remainig half of the building is executed upto roof level. Flooring in Varandah is incomplete.

(c) An additional amount of Rs. 40,000 is required for completion.

(d) As there is no provision in the medical budget for the purpose the Panchayat Samithi is being requested to allot the said amount for its completion without further loss of time.

ALLOTMENT OF SUBSIDY IN NIZAMABAD DISTRICT.

257

3706—Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Will the Minister for Fisheries be pleased to stated :

(a) the extent of subsidy amount allotted to Nizamabad district in the year 1971-72 for the purchase of indigenous crafts and tackle smaller fisherman of the district ; and

(b) the deails of individual allocation in various taluks of Nizamabad district :

A—

(a) An amount of Rs. 3,750 as 25% subsidy was allotted to Nizamabad district.

(b) A statement is given below.

(Statement) .

Sl. No.	Date of distribution		Name of the beneficiaries.	Quantity of yarn supplied	Cost of yarn	Cost of the yarn after allowing subsidy.
1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	<u>NIZAMABAD TQ.</u>		<u>Sarva Sri.</u>	<u>Kgs.</u>		
1.	21-8-1974	Iasmapur.	Kasha bhoi, wife of Voddanna.	1.000	50.65	37.99
2.	Do.	Do.	Narsaiah, Son of Narsimulu.	1.000	50.65	37.99
3.	Do.	Do.	Chinna Rajaiah son of Poshetti.	1.000	50.65	37.99
4.	Do.	Malkapur	Iachmaiah, son of Sydaiah.	1.000	50.65	37.99
5.	Do.	Do.	K. Poshanna, son of Oddanna.	1.000	39.60	28.70
6.	Do.	Do.	K. Bhumanna, son of Peddanna.	1.000	39.60	28.70
7.	Do.	Do.	K. Gangaram son of Gangaram	1.000	39.60	28.70
8.	Do.	Gundavaram	Ch. Narsimulu, son of Chukkaiah.	1.000	39.60	28.70
9.	Do.	Ramadugu	Ganagaram son of Dharmabohi.	1.000	50.65	37.99
10.	Do.	Do.	Gangaram son of Yellabhoi.	1.000	50.65	37.99
11.	Do.	Do.	Narasaiah, son of Oddanna.	1.000	50.65	37.99

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
				Kgs.		
12.	21-8-1974	Ramadugu	Sayanna, son of Laxmaiah.	1.000	50.65	37.99
13.	Do.	Do.	G. Sayanna son of Sayanna.	1.000	50.65	37.99
14.	Do.	Do.	Ch. Nadipui Gangaram son of Sayanna.	1.000	50.65	37.99
15.	2-9-1974	Nizamabad	Malkapoor Poseheeti son of Lingaiah.	1.00	50.65	37.99
16.	Do.	Do.	M. Abbaiah son of Sayanna.	1.000	50.65	37.99
17.	Do	Do	N. Poshetti, son of Sayanna.	1.000	50.65	37.99
18.		Do.	G. Narsimlu, son of Posheetti.	1.000	50.65	37.99
19.	Do.	Do.	M. Lingam son of Poshaiiah.	1.000	50.65	37.99
20.		Do.	T. Narayana, son of Madaiah.	1.000	50.65	37.99
21.	Do.	Do.	G. Poshetty, son of Sayanna.	1.000	50.65	37.99
22.	Do.	Do.	Shastrinadipi Sayulu, son of Sayulu.	1.000	39.60	28.70
23.	Do.	Do.	V. Poshetti, son of Sayanna.	1.000	39.60	28.70
24.	Do.	Do.	G. Abbaiah, son of Sayanna.	1.000	39.60	28.70
25.	Do.	Do.	S. Sayanna, son of Malakaiah.	1.000	39.60	28.70
26.	Do.	Do.	D. Lingaiah, son of Malakaiah.	1.000	39.60	28.70
27.		Kamlapur	G. Poshetty, son of Rajanna.	1.000	39.60	28.70
28.	Do.	Arsepalli.	Pandari Nagaiah, son of Sayanna.	1.000	39.60	28.70
29.	Do.	Nyalkal.	M. Laxmaiah, son of Narsimlu.	1.000	39.60	28.70
30.	Do.	Do.	S. Pedda Sayanna, son of Narasaiah.	1.000	39.60	28.70

31.	Do.	Mallaram	D. Poshetti, son of Sayanna.	1.000	39.60	28.70
32.	Do.	Do.	Vellengi Poshetti.	1.000	39.60	28.70
33.	Do.	Do.	G. Vaddi Gangaram, son of Dharmaram Poshetti.	1.000	39.60	28.70
34.	Do	Do.	Dharmaram Poshetti,	1.000	50.65	37.99
35.	3-9-1947	Guthpa	Kalemidi Poshanna.	0.500	19.80	14.35
36.	Do.	Do.	Devanna, son fo Rajaram.	0.500	19.80	14.35
37.]	Do.	Do.	A. Nadipi Sayanna.	0.500	19.80	14.35
38.	Do.	Do.	Tippa Narsimlu	0.500	19.80	14.35
39.	Do.	Do.	B. Rajaram.	0.500	19.80	14.35
40.	26-9-1974	Gannaram	D. Gangaram.	0.500	25.33	
41.	Do.	Do.	Rampoor Sailu	0.500	25.33	19.00
42.	Do.	Do.	E. Poshaiiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
43.	Do.	Do.	K. Poshaiiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
44.	Do.	Do.	B. Narasimlu	0.500	25.33	19.00
45.	Do.	Do.	S. Sailu	0.500	25.33	19.00
46.	Do.	Do.	Nadipi Poshanna.	0.500	25.33	19.00
47.	Do.	Do.	D. Gangaram	0.500	25.33	19.00
48.	Do.	Chandraipally	Ch. Sailu	0.500	25.33	19.00
49.	Do.	Do.	Chinna Limbanna	0.500	25.33	19.00
50.	Do.	Do.	Sri Ramulu	0.500	25.33	19.00
51.	Do.	Do.	P. Nadipui Narsaiah	0.500	25.33	19.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
52.	30-9-1974	Sarangapur	Lachmaiah	0.500	25.33	19.00
53.	Do.	Do.	Gai garam	0.500	25.33	19.00
54.	Do.	Do.	Oddanra	0.500	25.33	19.00
55.	Do.	Do.	Saidraiah	0.500	25.33	19.00
56.	Do.	Do.	Poshetti	0.500	25.33	19.00
57.		Do.	Peddiah	0.500	25.33	19.00
58.	Do.	Do.	Madari	0.500	25.33	19.00
59.	Do.	Do.	Abbaiah	0.500	25.33	19.00
60.	Do.	Do.	Chinna Gangaram	0.500	25.33	19.00
61.	Do.	Do.	Chinna Poshetti	0.500	25.33	19.00
62.	Do.	Do.	Seedulu	0.500	25.33	19.00
63.	Do.	Do.	Lingaiah	0.500	25.33	19.00
64.	Do.	Do.	Ganagaram	0.500	19.80	14.05
65.	Do.	Do.	Poshetti	0.500	19.80	14.35
66.	11-10-1974	Dichpalli	Nagaiah	0.500	25.33	19.00
67.	Do.	Do.	Narayana	0.500	25.33	19.00
68.	Do.	Do.	Laxmaiah	0.500	25.33	19.00
69.	Do.	Do.	Poshaiah	0.550	25.33	19.00
70.	Do.	Do.	Sayanna	0.500	25.33	19.00

71.	Do.	Do.	Gangaram	0.500	25.33	19.00
72.	Do.	Do.	Rajalah	0.500	25.33	19.00
73.	Do.	Do.	Linganna	0.500	25.33	19.00
74.	Do.	Guthpa	D. Rajaram	0.500	25.33	19.00
75.	Do.	Do.	Bhutantra.	0.500	25.33	19.00
76.	Do.	Do.	Posharra	0.500	25.33	19.00
77.	Do.	Do.	Shivanna	0.500	25.33	19.00
78.	10-3-1975	Mallaram	Poshetty	0.500	19.80	14.35
79.	Do.	Do.	S. Aabbu son of Abbaiah.	0.500	19.80	14.35
80.	Do.	Do.	K. Sayanna	0.500	19.80	14.35
81.	Do.	Do.	D. Sayanna	0.500	19.80	14.35
82.	Do.	Do.	G. Bhumannna	0.500	19.80	14.35
83.	Do.	Do.	G. Ganganna.	0.500	19.80	14.35
84.	Do.	Do.	K. Sailu	0.500	19.80	14.35

59.000 Kgs.

Total for Nizamabad Tq.

BODMAN TQ.

85.	3-9-1974	Rudroor	K. Balaiah, son of Balanna	0.500	25.33	19.00
86.	Do.	Do.	Nilamhaja bhoi son of Sayanna	0.500	25.33	19.00
87.	Do.	Do.	Ch. Marasaiah, son fo Balaiah	0.500	25.33	19.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
88.	3-9-1974	Rudroor	D. Shanker, son of Gangaram	0.500	25.33	19.00
89.	Do.	Do.	Wadiveeraiah	0.500	19.80	14.35
90.		Bodhan	Maddiposhetti, son of Makkabhoi	0.500	19.80	14.35
91.	Do.	Do.	M. Laliah, son of Sayanna.	0.500	19.80	14.35
92.	Do.	Do.	Jalla Ganagaram, son of Makkaboi.	0.500	19.80	14.35
93.	Do.	Do.	P. Sangaiah, son of Sangeppa.	0.500	19.80	14.35
94.	Do.	Do.	Modja bholi son of Makkabholi	0.500	19.80	14.35
95.	19-10-1974	Yedpalli	B. Poshetti, son of Gangaiah	0.500	25.33	19.00
96.	Do.		R. Poshetti, son of Ramaiah	0.500	25.33	19.00
97.	Do.	Do.	P. Sayanna, son of Sayanna.	0.500	25.33	19.00
98.	Do.	Do.	Ambam Lalaiah, son of Sayanna	0.500	25.33	19.00
99.	Do.	Do.	Ranjai Sayanna	0.500	25.33	19.00
100.	Do.	Do.	C. P. Sayanna.	0.500	25.33	19.00
101.	Do.	Do.	K. Sayanna.	0.500	25.33	19.00
102.	Do.	Do.	Laxmabhoi son of Saya bhoi	0.500	25.33	19.00
103.	Do.	Ambam	T. Sayanna, son of Balaiah	0.500	25.33	19.00
104.	Do.	Manglapad	M. Poshetti, son of Sayanna	0.500	25.33	19.00
105.	Do.	Dharmaram	Govoora Sayanna.	0.500	25.33	19.00
106.	Do.	Do.	C. Bhumanna.	0.500	25.33	19.00
107.	Do.	Verni	Verni Laxmaiah	0.500	25.33	19.00
108.	Do.	Do.	Bande bhoi	0.500	25.33	19.00

109.	Do.	Do.	Erra bhoi	0.500	25.33	19.00
110.	Do.	Rampoor	Nagabhoi	0.500	25.33	19.00
111.	Do.	Do.	Bhattu Limbanna	0.500	25.33	19.00
112.	Do.	Do.	R. Pedda Narsimlu	0.500	25.33	19.00
113.	Do.	Taglepalli	Pochabhoi	0.500	25.33	19.00
114.	Do.	Do.	Makka bhoi	0.500	25.33	19.00
115.	10-3-1975	Tadbiloli	Babanna Lala bhoi	0.500	25.33	19.00
116.	Do.	Hymnapoor	Lalabhoi, son of Ellabhoi	0.500	25.33	19.00

16.000 Kgs.

Total for Bodhan Tq.

3. ARMOOR Tq. :

117.	9-8-1974	Armoor.	P. Gangaram S/o Poshanna.	1.000	65.85	49.80
118.	Do.	Do.	T. Rajanna S/o Narsimlu.	1.300	65.85	49.80
119.	Do.	Do.	C. Muthaiah S/o Malkanna.	1.300	65.85	49.80
120.	Do.	Do.	T. Narsimlu S/o Baganna.	1.300	65.85	49.80
121.	Do.	Do.	P. Gangaram S/o Gangaram.	1.300	65.85	49.80
122.	Do.	Do.	T. Gangaram S/o Baganna.	1.300	65.85	49.80
123.	Do.	Do.	K. Poshetti S/o Baganna.	1.300	65.85	49.80

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
124.	9-8-1974	Pepri	Gangaram S/o Ch. Gangaram.	1.300	65.85	49.80
125.	Do.	Do.	Narayan S/o Muthanna.	1.300	65.85	49.80
126.	Do.	Fathepoor.	P. Poshetti S/o Lachanna.	1.300	65.85	49.80
127.	26-8-1974	Do.	Gangaram S/o Muthanna.	1.000	50.65	37.99
128.	Do.	Armoor.	B. Kishan S/o Narsimulu.	1.000	50.65	37.99
129.	Do.	Do.	K. Gangaram S/o Poshanna.	1.000	33.60	29.70
130.	Do.	Essapally.	V. Narayan S/o Melkanra.	1.000	39.60	29.70
131.	Do.	Do.	T. Gangaram S/o Gangaram.	1.000	39.60	29.70
132.	Do.	Pepri.	Poshetti S/o Lingaiah.	1.000	39.60	29.70
133.	7-9-1974	Do.	M. Gangaram S/o Lingaiah.	1.000	39.60	29.70
134.	Do.	Esapally.	Pallinarasimlu S/o Ashanna.	1.000	39.60	29.70
135.	Do.	Fathepoor.	Bajanna S/o Rajanna.	1.000	39.60	29.70
135.	Do.	Fathepoor.	Bajanna S/o Rajanna.	1.000	39.60	29.70
136.	Do.	Armoor.	T. Malkanna S/o Poshanna.	1.000	39.60	29.70
137.	Do.	Ankesapoor	Muthaiah S/o Babaiah.	1.000	39.60	29.70
138.	9-9-1974	Gumiryal	T. Gangaram S/o Lingaiah.	1.000	39.60	29.70
139.	Do.	Do.	T. Ananthram S/o Gangaram.	1.000	39.60	29.70
140.	Do.	Uploor	Nalla Poshanna S/o Muthanna.	1.000	39.60	29.70
141.	16-9-1974	Khudavenpur	Yella bhoi S/o Ram bhoi.	0.500	25.33	19.00
142.	Do.	Do.	Erraposhaiiah S/o Balaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
143.	Do.	Do.	Narsa bhoi S/o Sayanna.	0.500	19.80	14.95
144.	Do.	Do.	Moni Sayanna S/o Sayanna.	0.500	19.80	14.95
145.	Do.	Do.	Voddebhoi S/o Bhuma bhoi.	0.500	19.80	14.95
146.	Do.	Do.	Pata angaram S/o Narsabhoi.	0.500	19.80	14.95

396
50th March, 1976.
Answers to Unstarred Questions placed
on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.

147.	25-9-1974	Padgal	Ashanna S/o Malkanna.	0.500	19.80	14.95
148.	Do.	Do.	Balaiah S/o Malkanna.	0.500	19.80	14.95
149.	Do.	Mortad.	T. Muthanna S/o Rajaiiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
150.	Do.	Do.	Moothkuttu Gangaram S/o Gangaram.	0.500	25.33	19.00
151.	Do.	Do.	Ashanna S/o Ashanna.	0.500	25.33	19.00
152.	Do.	Do.	Poshanna S/o Nallaposhaiiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
153.	26-9-1974	Balkonda	T. Sailu S/o Malkanna.	0.500	25.33	19.00
154.	Do.	Do.	M. Gangaram S/o Lingaiiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
155.	Do.	Do.	B. Linganna S/o Lingaiiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
156.	Do.	Do.	U. Poshanna S/o Poshaiiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
157.	1-10-1974	Morampally	Poshanna S/o Gangaram.	0.500	25.33	19.00
158.	Do.	Ankapoor	Lingaiiah S/o Balaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
159.	Do.	Pepri	Lingaiiah S/o Lingaiiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
160.	Do.	Donkeshwer	M. Poshetti S/o Poshetti.	0.500	25.33	19.00
161.	Do.	Padkal	Borranna S/o Gangaram	0.500	25.33	19.00
162.	Do.	Do.	M. Peddashivvaiah S/o Poshaiiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
163.	Do.	Do.	M. Pedda Gangaram S/o Gangaram.	0.500	25.33	19.00
164.	15-10-1974	Padkal	M. Narsiah S/o Shivvaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
165.	Do.	Do.	K. Ch. Gangaram S/o Sayanna.	0.500	25.33	19.00
166.	Do.	Do.	E. N. Gangaram S/o Chinnaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
167.	Do.	Padgal	Malkaiah S/o Malkaiah.	0.500	19.80	14.95
168.	Do.	Do.	Balram S/o Balaiah.	0.500	19.80	14.95
169.	Do.	Do.	Muthanna S/o Muthanna.	0.500	19.80	14.95

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
170.	Do.	Do.	Bhumaiah S/o Balaiah.	0.500	19.80	14.95
171.	Do.	Anksapoor	Malkanna S/o Baganna	0.500	19.80	14.95
172.	Do.	Do.	Poshanna S/o Ashanna.	0.500	19.80	14.95
173.	4-3-1975	Padgal	Allori Sayanna S/o Malkaiah.	0.500	19.80	14.95
174.	Do.	Do.	Ushanra S/o Malkaiah.	0.500	19.80	14.95
175.	Do.	Do.	Errodi Chinna Malkaiah S/o Malkaiah.	0.500	19.80	14.95
176.	Do.	Do.	Dawloo S/o Malkaiah.	0.500	19.80	14.95
177.	Do.	Do.	Pedda Gangaram S/o Ushaiah.	0.500	19.80	14.95
178.	Do.	Kurnool	Buchanna S/o Balaiah.	0.500	19.80	14.95
179.	Do.	Anksapoor	Narayana S/o Narsaiah.	0.500	19.80	14.95
180.	Do.	Do.	Hanmanthu S/o Narsaiah.	0.500	19.80	14.95
181.	Do.	Bodepalli	Gangaram S/o Linganna.	0.500	19.80	14.95
182.	Do.	Vennela	Pedda Malkanna S/o Ushanna.	0.500	19.80	14.92
183.	Do.	Dharmaram	Ushanna S/o Malkanna.	0.500	19.80	14.95
184.	Do.	Renjerla	Sayanna S/o Bakkanra.	0.500	19.80	14.85
185.	Do.	Padgal	Gangadhar S/o Ashanna.	0.500	19.80	14.85
186.	Do.	Kammarapally	Balaiah S/o Sayanna.	0.500	19.80	14.85
187.	5-3-1975	Mortad	Nalla Poshanna S/o Poshaiiah.	0.500	19.80	14.85
188.	Do.	Do.	Muthanna S/o Poshanna.	0.500	19.80	14.85
189.	Do.	Padkal	Yenkanna S/o Narsanna.	0.500	25.33	19.00
190.	Do.	Do.	Lachmaiah S/o Sayanna.	0.500	25.33	19.00
191.	Do.	Jakrampally	Balaiah S/o Yellaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
192.	Do.	Do.	Borraiah S/o Malkaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00

Total for Armour Tq.

.. 53.000 Kgs.

4. Kamareddy Tq :

193.	9-9-1974	Sarampally	Augaiah S/o Balaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
194.	Do.	Do.	D. Laxman S/o Bhumaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
195.	25-9-1974	Jangam.	Mysaiah S/o Narsaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
196.	Do.	Do.	Balraju S/o Mysaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
197.	Do.	Bhavanipet	K. Shiverajaiah S/o Rajaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
198.	Do.	Do.	Mukdam Yellaiah S/o Yellaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
199.	25-9-1974	Rama reddy	B. Rajaiah S/o Balaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
200.	15-10-1974	Kama reddy	Poshaiah S/o Balaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
201.	Do.	Do.	Narsimlu S/o Balaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
202.	Do.	Do.	Angala Balaiah S/o Narsaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
203.	Do.	Do.	Paka Rajaiah S/o Dakaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
204.	3-3-1975	Yadaram	Chandraiah S/o Balnarsu.	0.500	25.33	19.00
205.	Do.	Do.	Rajaiah S/o Balnarsu.	0.500	25.33	19.00
206.	Do.	Bibipet	Narsaiah S/o Rajaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
207.	Do.	Do.	Pampari Bagaiah	0.500	25.33	19.00
208.	Do.	Melkapoor	Anjaiah S/o Balaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
209.	Do.	Ambarpet	Galaiah S/o Ashaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
210.	Do.	Jangam	Narasaiah S/o Ramaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
211.	Do.	Fareedpet	Pampari Mallaiah S/o Yellaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
212.	Do.	Bicknoor	Goute Pochaiah S/o Yellaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
213.	Do.	Demikalan	Tokala Rajaiah S/o Pochaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
214.	Do.	Kamareddy	K. Chandraiah S/o Balaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
215.	Do.	Do.	D. Pedda Balaiah S/o Balaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
216.	5-3-1975	Rameshwarpally	D. Balaiah S/o Bhumaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
217.	Do.	Adloor Yella reddy	Ponduri Balaiah S/o Bhumaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
218.	Do.	Jangampally.	Kuntla Pochaiah S/o Lingaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
219.	Do.	Uppalwai.	Sanduri Muthaiah S/o Shivaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
220.	Do.	Shabdipoor.	Kaligota Narsaiah S/o Shivaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
221.	Do.	Rajampet.	Bandakadi Narsaiah	0.500	25.33	19.00
222.	Do.	Sadasivnagar.	Tokala Sailu.	0.500	25.33	19.00
223.	Do.	Mallareddy.	Pampari Narsaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
224.	Do.	Muthempet.	K. Pochaiah	0.500	25.33	19.00
225.	Do.	Moshampoor.	Nemala Gangaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
226.	Do.	Posanipet.	N. Gangaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
227.	Do.	Reddypet.	Ramdugu Sayanra.	0.500	25.33	19.00
228.	Do.	Esaipet.	M. Rajaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
229.	Do.	Do.	S. Narsaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
230.	Do.	Ramreddy.	N. Rajaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
231.	Do.	Reddypet.	B. Narsaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
232.	Do.	Kamareddy.	L. Balaiah S/o Balaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
233.	Do.	Reddypet.	G. Balaiah S/o Balaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
234.	22-3-1975	Palvencha.	Mamindla Mogaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
235.	Do.	Do.	Lanpala Rajaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00
236.	Do.	Bibipet.	Mangila Pedda Narsaiah.	0.500	25.33	19.00

Total for Kamareddy Tq :

22.000 Kgs.

5. *Bangwada Tq :*

237.	8-8-1974	Desaipet	Jallabhoi S/o Shivvabhoi.	1.000	50.65	38.00
238.	Do.	Do.	Shivvabhoi S/o Shivvabhoi.	1.020	51.65	38.75
239.	22-8-1974	Ibrahimpet	Jalla Sayabhoi S/o Balabhoi.	1.000	50.65	38.00
240.	Do.	Do.	Gale bhoi S/o Poshaiiah.	1.000	50.65	38.00
241.	Do.	Do.	Bala bhoi S/o Yella bhoi.	1.000	50.65	38.00
242.	Do.	Do.	Shivva bhoi S/o Dule bhoi.	1.000	50.65	38.00
243.	Do.	Do.	Bhuma bhoi S/o Dule bhoi.	1.000	39.60	29.70
244.	Do.	Do.	Jallenge bhoi S/o Errabhoi.	1.000	39.60	29.70
245.	Do.	Do.	Palki Sayabhoi S/o Shivvabhoi.	1.000	39.60	29.70
246.	Do.	Do.	Pedda Yellabhoi S/o Shivvabhoi.	1.000	39.60	29.70
247.	7- 9-1974	.. Achampet	.. Md. Kashim Dawood	0.500	25.23	19.00
248.	7- 9-1974	.. Waddepally	.. Sailu, son of Laxmaiah	1.250	60.77	44.74
249.	7- 9-1974	Do.	.. Laxmaiah, son of Balaiah	1.00	50.65	38.00
250.	26- 9-1974	.. Achampet	.. Pentaiah, son of Yellaiah	0.500	25.22	19.00
251.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. Shivaiah, son of Gandriah	0.500	25.33	19.00
252.	26- 9-1974	.. Rampoor	.. Balaiah, son of Balaiah	1.000	50.65	38.00
253.	26- 9-1974	.. Dharmaram	.. Gangaiah, son of Ramaiah	1.000	50.65	38.00
254.	26- 9-1974	Kodapgal	.. Balaiah, son of Balaiah	1.000	50.65	38.00
255.	26- 9-1974	Pitlam	.. Balaiah, son of Pochaiah	1.000	50.65	38.00
256.	26- 9-1974	.. Jakkapur	.. Gangaiah, son of Pochaiah	1.000	50.65	38.00
257.	26- 9-1974	Achampet	.. Gandaiah, son of Bhumaiah	0.500	25.33	19.00
258.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. Sailu, son of Pochaiah	0.500	25.33	19.00
259.	26-9-1974	Do.	.. Pedda Narsaiah, son of Yellaiah	0.500	25.33	19.00
260.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. Sailur, son of Laxmaiah	0.500	25.33	19.00

Answers to Unstarred Questions placed
on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.

30th March, 1976. 395

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
261.	26- 9-1974	.. Achampet	.. Gangaiah, son of Pochaiah ..	..	0.500	25.33 19.00
262.	21-10-1974	.. Lingampally	.. Ch. Narsaiah, son of Yellaiah ..	..	0.500	25.33 19.00
263.	21-10-1974	.. Do.	.. Bhumaiah, son of Yellaiah ..	..	0.500	25.33 19.00
264.	10- 1-1975	.. Aredu	.. Ramaiah, son of Balaiah ..	..	1.000	39.60 29.70
265.	10- 1-1975	.. Lingampally	.. Balaiah, son of Beguiah ..	..	1.000	39.60 29.70
266.	10- 1-1975	.. Do.	.. Ramaiah, son of Bhumaiah ..	..	1.000	39.60 29.70
267.	10- 1-1975	.. Achampet	.. Lalaiah, son of Pocharah ..	..	0.500	19.80 14.35
268.	19- 7-1975	.. Achampet	.. Laakaiah, son of Pochaiah ..	..	0.500	25.33 19.00
269.	19- 7-1975	.. Do.	.. Lachmaiah, son of Pochaiah ..	..	1.000	39.60 29.70
270.	19- 7-1975	.. Arepally.	.. L. Balaiah, son of Durgaiah ..	..	0.750	35.23 26.42
271.	19- 7-1975	.. Do.	.. Ramaiah, son of Pochaiah ..	..	0.600	23.76 17.82
272.	19- 7-1975	.. Do.	.. Sangaiah, son of Shivaiah ..	..	0.750	35.23 26.42
Total for Banswada taluk				..	29.370 Kgs.	
6. YELLAREDDY TALUK :						
273.	26- 9-1974	.. Kalyani	.. Singtham Durgaiah, son of Kashaiah ..	..	0.750	35.23 26.42
274.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. Singtham Sailu, son of Pargi Durgaiah ..	..	0.500	25.33 19.00
275.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. Boda Laxmaiah, son of Balaiah ..	..	1.000	50.65 38.00
276.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. Bhchkunda Durgaiah, son of Peeraiah ..	..	1.000	50.65 38.00
277.	26- 9-1974	.. Kalyani	.. Kondapurkashaiah, son of Nagaiah ..	..	1.000	50.65 38.00

278.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. Timmapet Narsaiah, son of Chinnaiah	..	1.000	50.65	38.00
279.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. Yellutla Pochaiah, son of Laxmaiah	..	1.000	50.65	38.00
280.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. Lingal Balaiah, son of Muqaahi	..	1.000	50.65	38.00
281.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. Polkampet Kashaiah,	..	1.000	50.65	38.00
282.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. Mambojipet Bhumaiah, son of Makkaiah	..	1.000	39.60	29.70
283.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. B. Lachmaiah, son of Balaiah	..	1.000	39.60	29.70
284.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. Jaldi Pochaiah, son of Malkaiah	..	1.000	39.60	29.70
285.	26- 9-1974	.. Malkapoor	Sailu, son of Shivvaiah	..	0.500	25.33	19.00
286.	26-9-194	Do.	.. Yerra Balaiah, son of Narsabhoi	..	0.500	25.33	19.00
287.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. G. Balaiah, son of Narsabhoi	..	0.500	25.33	19.00
288.	26- 9-1974	.. Kalyani	.. Mysaiah, son of Pochaiah	..	0.500	25.33	19.00
289.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. Gangaiah, son of Pochaiah	..	0.500	25.33	19.00
290.	26- 9-1974	.. Satholi	.. Ramkistaiah, son of Laxmaiah	..	0.500	25.33	19.00
291.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. Ramulu, son of Hanmaiah	..	0.500	25.33	19.00
292.	26- 9-1974	.. Somarpet	.. Yadagiri, son of Devaiah	..	0.500	25.33	19.00
293.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. G. M. Durgaiah, son of Ramaiah	..	0.500	25.33	19.00
294.	26- 9-1974	.. Kalyani	.. Pedda Gangaiah, son of Laxmaiah	..	0.500	25.33	19.00
295.	26- 9-1974	.. Bollaram	.. Balkistaiah, son of Balaiah	..	0.500	25.33	19.00
296.	26- 9-1974	.. Satholi	.. P. Balaiah, son of Bhumaiah	..	0.500	25.33	19.00
297.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. Istari, son of Lingaiah	..	0.500	25.33	19.00
298.	26- 9-1974	.. Somarpet	.. Kistaiah, son of Ramaiah	..	0.500	25.33	19.00
299.	26- 9-1974	.. Kalyani	.. Boda Pochaiah, son of Shivvaiah	..	0.500	25.33	19.00
300.	26- 9-1974	.. Satholi	.. Ch. Nagaiah, son of Pochaiah	..	0.500	25.33	19.00
301.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. Shivaram, son of Shankaraiah	..	0.500	25.33	19.00
302.	26- 9-1974	.. Kalyani	.. P. Kasaiah, son of Sailu	..	0.500	25.33	19.00
303.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. K. Narsaiah, son of Nagaiah	..	0.500	25.33	19.00

Answers to Unstarred Questions placed
on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.

30th March, 1976. 397

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
304.	26- 9-1974	.. Kalyani	.. Boda Laxmaiah, son of Balaiah	 0 500	25.33	19.00
305.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. Boda Ch. Poshaiiah, son of Narsaiah	 0 500	25.33	19.00
306.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. Sailu, son of Mysaiah	 0.500	25.33	19.00
307.	26- 9-1974	.. Kalyani	.. K. Balaiah, son of Bhumaiah	 0 500	25.33	19.00
308.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. J. Pentaiah, son of Balaiah	 0.500	25.33	19.00
309.	26- 9-1974	.. Jalalpoor	.. Parvaiah, son of Bhumaiah	 0.500	25.33	19.00
310.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. Ch. Laxmaiah, son of Bhumaiah	 0.500	25.33	19.00
311.	26- 9-1974	.. Satholi	.. Pochaiah, son of Pochaiah	 1.000	50.65	38.00
312.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. Venkaiah, son of Pochaiah	 1.000	50.65	38.00
313.	21-10-1974	.. Somarpet	.. Moglaiah, son of Kasaiah	 0.500	25.33	19.00
314.	21-10-1974	.. Do.	.. Durgaiah, son of Burraiah	 0.500	25.33	19.00
315.	21-10-1974	.. Do.	.. Balaiah, son of Balaiah	 0 500	25.33	19.00
316.	21-10-1974	.. Do.	.. Kashaiah, son of Burraiah	 0.500	25.33	19.00
317.	21-10-1974	.. Do.	.. Laxmaiah, son of Kondaiah	 1.220	53.78	40.33
318.	21-10-1974	.. Do.	.. M. Ramulu, son of Laxmaiah	 0 500	25.33	19.00
319.	21-10-1974	.. Do.	.. K. B. Kashaiah, son of Ramaiah	 0.500	25.33	19.00
320.	10- 1-1975	.. Do.	.. Durgaiah, son of Ramaiah	 0.500	19.80	14.85
321.	10- 1-1975	.. Do.	.. Lachmaiah, son of Ramaiah	 0.500	19.80	14.85
322.	10- 1-1975	.. Do.	.. Shankarbhoi, son of Kashabhoi	 0.500	19.80	14.85
323.	10- 1-1975	.. Do.	.. Nagabhoi, son of Poshabhoi	 0.500	19.88	14.85
324.	11- 4-1975	.. Kalyani	.. Jangam Kashaiah, son of Balaiah	 1.000	39.60	29.70
325.	11- 5-1975	.. Do.	.. Jangam Balaiah, son of Pentaiah	 1.000	39.60	29.70

326.	11- 4-1975	.. Bollaram	Ramkishtaiah, son of Pochaiah	..	..	1.000	39.60	29.70
327.	11- 4-1975	.. Do.	.. Balaiah, son of Shivaiah	..	..	1.000	39.60	29.70

Total for Yellareddy taluk .. 36.470 kgs.

7. MADNOOR TALUK.

328.	8- 8-1974	.. Shantapur	Agambhoi, son of Shivabhoi	..	..	1.020	51.65	38.75
329.	26- 9-1974	.. Kasulabad	.. Pochiah, son of Lingaiah	..	..	1.000	50.65	38.00
330.	26- 9-1974	.. Do.	.. Malkabhoi, son of Rambhoi	..	..	1.000	50.65	38.00

Total for Madnoor taluk .. 3.020 kgs.

8., NARAYANKHED TALUK (MEDAK DISTRICT) :

331.	22-8-1974	Kadepali	..Bhumaiah,son Nagiatu	..	..	0.500	19.80	14.85
332.	5-9-1974	Rmrddypet	.. Yelaiah, son of Balaiah	..	..	1.000	50.65	56.65
333.	5-9-1974	.. Do.	.. Rajaiah, son of Venkaiah	..	..	1.000	50.66	83.00
334.	5-9-1974	.. Do.	Ramaiah, son Agmaiah	..	..	1.000	50.65	83.00
335.	5-9-1974	.. Ramreddypet	Venkaiah	..	..	1.000	50.65	38.00
336.	5-9-1974	.. Do.	.. Nagaiah, son of Balaiah	..	..	1.000	50.65	38.00
337.	5-9-1974	.. Do.	.. Yerrebalaiah, son of Balaiah	..	..	1.000	50.65	38.00
338.	5-9-1974	.. Do.	.. Durg.iah, son of Pochaiah..	..	..	1.000	50.65	38.00
339.	26-9-1974	.. Madepally	Ch. Lingaiah, son of Badaiah	..	..	1.000	50.65	38.00
340.	26-9-1974	.. Do.	.. Galipuram Ramaiah,	..	..	1.000	50.65	38.00
341.	26-9-1974	.. Do.	.. Pochaiah, son of Balaiah	..	..	1.000	50.65	38.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	30th March, 1976 at vide to I started Quotions placed on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.
342	26-9-1974	Massampally	Sailu, son of Papaiah	0 500	25 33	19 00	
343	26-9-1974	Do	Ramulu, son of Bhumaiah	0 500	25 33	19 00	
344	26-9-1974	Do	Balaiah, son of Bhumaiah	0 500	25 33	19 00	
345	26-9-1974	Do	Ch Ramulu, son of Bhumaiah	0 500	25 33	19 00	
346	21-10-1974	Nizampet	Ramaiah, son of Gengarom	0 500	25 33	19 00	
347	21-10-1974	Do	Brupathi son of Lingaiah	0 500	25 33	19 00	
348	21-10-1974	Do	Sailu, son of Venkaiah	0 500	25 33	19 00	
349	21-10-1974	Do	Ramaiah, son of Kachaiah	0 500	25 33	19 00	
350	21-10-1974	Do	Yellaiah, son of Burraiah	0 500	25 33	19 00	
351	21-10-1974	Do	Sailu, son of Istari	0 500	25 33	19 00	
352	21-10-1974	Do	Venkaiah, son of Sayabhoi	0 440	25 33	19 00	
353	21-10-1964	Do	Laxmaiah, son of Sayabhoi	0 500	25 33	19 00	
354	21-10-1974	Do	Narsaiah, son of Bhumaiah	0 500	25 33	19 00	
355	21-10-1974	Do	Ramaiah, son of Sayabhoi	0 500	25 33	19 00	
356	21-10-1974	Do	Burraiah, son of Pervaiah	0 500	19 80	14 85	
357	21-10-1974	Do	Balaiah, son of Pervaiah	0 500	19 80	14 85	
358	21-10-1974	Do	Yellaiah, son of Bagaiah	0 500	19 80	14 85	
359	21-10-1974	Do	Lingaiah, son of Ramaiah	0 500	19 80	14 85	
360	21-10-1974	Madepally	Ch Pochaiah, son of Badraiah	0 500	19 80	14.85	
361	21-10-1974	Do	Hanmanthu, son of Yellappa	1 000	39 60	29 70	
362	21-10-1974	Do	Ch. Sailu, son of Narsaiah	1 000	39 60	29.70	

363.	21-10-1974	..	Do.	.. Narsaih, son of Lingaiah	..	.	.	1.000	39.60	39.70
364.	19- 7-1975	..	Do.	.. Narsaiah, son of Lingaiah	..	.	.	1.000	50.65	38.00

Total for Narayanpet taluk (Medak district). 23.920 Kgs

ANDOLE TALUK (MEDAK DISTRICT) :

365.	26- 9-1974	..	Shankarampet	.. Bethaiah, son of Bagaiah	..	.	.	1.000	50.65	38.00
366.	26 -9-1974	..	Do.	.. Ramaiah, son of Bagaiah	..	.	.	1.000	50.65	38.00
367.	26- 9-1974	..	Do.	.. Peddapochaiah, son of Bagaiah	..	.	.	1.000	50.65	38.00
368.	26 -9-1974	..	Do.	.. Ch. Pochaiah, son of Kistaiah	..	.	.	1.000	50.65	38.00
369.	26 -9-1974	..	Do.	.. Keshiah, son of Kistaiah	..	.	.	1.000	50.65	38.00
370.	26- 9-1974	..	Do.	.. Shivvaiah, son of Pochaiah	..	.	.	1.000	50.65	38.00
371.	26- 9-1974	..	Do.	.. Bagaiah, son of Ramaiah	..	..	..	1.000	50.65	38.00

Total for Andole taluk (Medak district) 7.000 kgs.

Grand Total .. 249.800kg

Answers to Unstarred Questions placed
on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.

30th March, 1976.

ABSTRACT.

No.	Name of the district.	Name of the taluk.	No. of fishreman benefited.	Qly. of Nylon yarn supplied.
1.	Nizamabad	.. Nizamabad	.. 84	59.000 Kgs.
2.	Do.	.. Bodhan	.. 32	16.000 Kgs.
3.	Do.	.. Kamareddy	.. 44	22.000 kgs.
4.	Do.	.. Armoor	.. 76	53.000 Kgs.
5.	Do.	.. Banswada	.. 36	29.370 Kgs.
6.	Do.	.. Yellareddy	.. 55	36.470 Kgs.
7.	Do.	.. Madnoor	.. 3	3.020 Kgs.
8.	Medak	.. Narayenkhet	.. 34	23.940 Kgs.
9.	Do.	.. Andole	.. 7	7.000 Kgs.
Total			.. 371	249.800 Kgs.
Total quantity of nylon received				 250.000 Kgs.
Total quantity of nylon supplied				 249.800 Kgs.
Balance				.. 0.200 Kgs.

0.200 kgs. of nylon being found short Rs. 6.50 are being recovered from Sri Inayat Mohiuddin, Assistant Inspector for Fisheries, Shenigaram.

ASSIGNMENT OF BANJAR LANDS TO THE HARIJANS AND GIRIJANS OF VENUBHOTLAPALLI.

1258 —

3993- *Sri N. Venkataratnam Naidu* :- Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that pattas (eksal kase) were given for the banjar lands to nearly 70 families of Harijans and Girijans of Venubhotlapalli majra of Kanupurupalle, Rapur taluq, Nellore district;

(b) the year in which they were given;

(c) whether the pattaholders were given possession of those lands; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

A.

(a) : It is a fact that assignments were made to the Harijans and Girijans of Verubhotlapalle, h/o Kanupurupalli village of Rapur taluk in Nellore district but the number of cases is 66.

(b) : The pattas were granted during the year 1970.

(c) : The patta holders were not given possession of the entire land.

(d) : As an appeal against the grant of above pattas was pending before the Revenue Divisional Officer, possession of the land could not given to the assignees. The Revenue Divisional Officer completed the enquiry and passed orders on 31-8-1975 directing the Tahsildar, Rapur, to evict eight sivaijamadars, who are found ineligible for assignment from the lands already granted on patta, and hand over possession to the remaining 58 assignees. However there are sivaijamadars other than the assignees in occupation of the lands and they have raised jonna crop. As most of the sivaijamadars are also landless poor,, survey will be conducted and matter will be finally settled by the Revenue Divisional Officer after the crop is harvested.

THE NO. OF SALINE STANDS IN K.G. HOSPITAL VISAKHA-PATNAM.

259—

4259- *Sri P. Sanyasi Rao* :- Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state :

(a) the number of saline stands in King George Hospital, Visakhapatnam, the number of them which are in proper condition, whether it is a fact that unserviceable stands are also being used;

(b) whether it is a fact that delay is being caused in giving saline to patients for want of adequate/number of stands; and

(c) whether the Government are aware of the fact that patients are suffering from the swelling of hands as the needle is slipping from nerves and penetrating into the flesh on account of the failure to bandage the splints when saline is injected into the nerves ?

A—

(a) (1) Total number of Saline stands available in King .. 203
George Hospital, Visakhapatnam.

(2) Number of Saline stands in proper condition .. 122
The unserviceable stands are not being used.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No such report has been received.

FORMATION OF EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT LEVEL SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES CLEARNCE COMMITTEE.

260—

4646 *Sri C.V.K. Rao*:—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state :

(a) When the East Godavari District Level Small Scale Industries Clearance Committee was formed ? What are its functions and who are its members:

(b) What is the work transacted so far by the same:

(c) Whether any Small Scale Industries were set up at Kakinada: and

(d) if so, in what fields and how many are benefitted?

A—

(a) The East Godavari District Level Small Scale Industries Clearance Committee was formed on 6-4-1974 with the Collector, East Godavari District, Kakinada, as Chairman and the Deputy Director of Industries, Kakinada as Member-Secretary besides the following as members :

(1) The District Medical and Health Officer, Kakinada.

(2) The Divisional Electrical Engineer, Kakinada, Rajahmundry and Kothapeta.

(3) The Inspector of Factories, Kakinada.

(4) Municipal Commissioner, Kakinada

(5) The Town Planning Officer, Kakinada.

The main functions of the Committee is to spot out delays in the issue of approvals and licences, e.g., licences under the Factories Act, Panchayat/Municipal Corporation, power supply etc., and to take immediate action to eliminate such delays.

(b) The Committee so far held seven meetings as detailed below:

		No of cases discussed	No. of cases Cleared.	Balance
I.	Meeting on 29-4-1974 .	29	5	24
II.	Meeting on 5-6-1974 .	24	11	36
	(old) (new)			
III.	Meeting on 15-7-1974 .	36	9	29
	(old) (new)			
IV.	Meeting on 28-11-1974 .	29	17	23
	(old) (new)			
V.	Meeting on 4-3-1975 .	23	10	24
	(old) (new)			
VI.	Meeting on 28-7-1975 .	24	13	55
	(old) (new)			
VII.	Meeting on 6-11-1975 .	55	33	42
	(old) (new)			

(c) & (d) : Clearance were given in case of 24 Small Scale Industrial Units as noted hereunder :

*Small Scale Industries set up at Kakinada during 1974 and 1975
With lines of activities and the number of beneficiaries.*

Sl. No.	Name and address of the Unit.	Lines of manufacture.	Capital Investment (in rupees)	Employment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	M/s. Rukmini K.E. Products, Suryanarayapuram, Kakinada.	K.E. Block	2,50,000	6

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2.	M/s. Bhavari Castings, Pithapuram Road, Kakinada.	Auto parts	5,00,000	21
3.	M/s. T.R.M. Industries, Narasimha Road, Kakinada.	G.E.S. Works	30,000	6
4.	M/s. Padma Industries, Pithapuram Road, Kakinada.	Auto parts	5,00,000	24
5.	M/s. Sulphur Industries, Ramanayyapeta, Kakinada.	Sulphur Rolls	1,00,000	30
6.	M/s. Veena Ice Factory, Suryanarayanapuram, Kakinada.	Ice Blocks	2,00,000	4
7.	M/s. Sri Lakshmikanth Engineering Works Self Employment Indl Estate, Kakinada.	Auto parts	3,00,000	6
8.	M/s. Abdul Khamid Engineering Work Kakinada.	Agricultural implements	1,00,000	6
9.	M/s. Sea Way Fibre Commercial Road, Kakinada.	Paln Tibre	75,000	10
10.	M/s. Rama Krishna Rolling Shutters, Toorangi, Kakinada.	Rolling Shutters	60,000	6
11.	M/s. Ashok Engg. Works Old Post Office Road, Kakinada.	G.E.S. Works	25,000	4
12.	M/s. Srinivasa Spun Pipes Timmapuram, Kakinada.	R.C.C. Pipes	1,60,000	10
13.	M/s. Gangaji Sofa (India) Company Kakinada.	Sofa-cum-beds and Steel Furniture.	50,000	6
14.	M/s. Choday Industrial Corporation, Pithapuram, Road, Kakinada.	Roll Sulphur	1,00,000	30
15.	M/s. Devi Metals, Opp : to M.S.N. Charities, Jagannaickpur, Kakinada.	Aluminium Utencils.	25,000	5

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
16.	M/s. Sri Hari Tyre Works, Re-treading of Self Employment Indus- old Tyres. trial Estate, Kakinada.		1,00,000	6
17.	M/s. Glaam Industries, Glass ampules Kakinada.		2,00,000	16
18.	M/s. Satyanarayana Spun R.C.C. Pipes Pipe Company, Kakinada.		1,60,000	10
19.	M/s. Nageena Industries Ramakrishna Rao pet Kakinada	Sofa-cum-Beds	25,000	4
20.	M/s. Kakinada Cattle Feed Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd., Kakinada.	Cattle feed	5,00,000	1
21.	M/s. Srinivasa Funiture Workshop, Kakinada.	Wooden furniture	45,000	6
22.	M/s. Sri Saraswathi Industries, Narasimha Road, Kakinada.	Beam Scales	30,000	11
23.	M/s. Abbas Bakery, Jagannickpur, Kakinada.	Bread and Biscuits.	28,000	6
24.	M/s. Sai Suseel and Company, Vallabhai Street, Kakinada.	Sofa-cum-Beds	35,000	4

**APPLICATIONS FOR STAINLESS STEEL IN GUNTUR DIST.
FOR MAKING WIPERS TO CARS, NIBS TO PENS**

261—

4785—**Sri D. Krishna Reddy** : —Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state :

(a) The number of application received from Guntur District during the financial year 1973-74 for stainless steel for making wipers to cars, nibs to pens etc. and

(b) the action taken on the said applications /

A.—

(a) (i) Altogether 1141 applications to issue fresh Small Scale Industries Registration Certificates and 71 applications for existing units for granting the following additional lines of manufacture involving Stainless Steel Sheets/Strips were received by the Collector (Industries Wing), Guntur during the year 1973-74 :

(a) Dairy and Chemical Equipment.

(b) Wiper Arms and Blades.

(c) Watch Straps.

(d) Pen Nibs.

(ii) *Import applications*: As many as 2126 applications for the issue of Essentiality Certificates for importing Stainless Steel Sheets/Strips were also received during the year 1973-74 from the applicants of Guntur District. The end product-wise-break-up of the import applications is furnished below :

(i) Dairy and Chemical Equipment ..	..	816
(ii) Watch Straps ..	..	601
(iii) Wiper Arms and Blades ..	..	636
(iv) Pen Nibs ..	..	45
(v) Hospital-ware ..	..	27
(vi) Domestic Equipment ..	..	1
Total ..		2,126

(b) The Collector (Industries Wing), since he is vested with powers, registered all the 1,141 proposed/news units and granted additional lines of manufacture to 71 existing units.

(ii) *Import applications* :— As against (2,126) applications received by the Collector (Industries Wing), Guntur for the import of stainless steel sheets/strips, (1,654) applications have been forwarded by him to the Director of Industries duly recommended either for grant of Essentiality Certificate or for rejection. 472 have been forwarded to the Licensing authorities concerned for rejection.

The end product-wise particulars of the applications forwarded by the Collector (Industries Wing), Guntur to the Director of Industries and are still pending with him are furnished below ;

	No. of appli- cations for- warded to the Director of Industries	No. of appli- cations pen- ding with Collector (W) Guntur.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(i) Dairy & Chemical Equipment.	643	173	816
(ii) Watch Straps	457	144	601
(iii) Wiper Arms and Blades	494	142	636
(iv) Pen Nibs	32	13	45
(v) Hospitalware	27	..	27
(vi) Domestic Equipment	..	1	1
Total : ..	1,653	473	2,126

Action on all the 1653 applications received in the Directorate has been taken in accordance with rules in force (ITC Policy). The details are furnished below. As regards 34 pending cases, the cases are at various stages of disposal.

	Essentia lity Certi- ficate issued.	Recomm- ended for rejec- tion.	Pending.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(i) Dairy and Chemical Equipment. ..	35	605	3	643	
(ii) Watch Straps ..	107	346	4	457	
(iii) Wiper Arms and Blades	9	485	—	494	
(iv) Pen Nibs ..	..	32	—	32	
(v) Hospitalware ..	..	—	27	27	
Total : ..	151	1,468	34	1,653	

GOVERNMENT HOSTELS IN NELLORE DISTRICT FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND TRIBES.

262.—

4801-X—Sarvasi O. Venkatasubbaiah and N. Venkataratnam Naidu:—Will the Minister for social Welfare be pleased to state.

(a) the number of Government hostels existing in Nellore District for Scheduled Castes and Tribes;

(b) the strength of each Hostel as on 31st July 1974:

(c) the number of new admissions made in each hostel during 1974-75;

(d) the number of applications left over in the office of the D.S.W. Nellore without selecting the candidates: and

(e) the total strength of the Hostels during 1974-75?

A.—

(a) to (e) A statement showing the particulars is given below.

Statement showing the No. of Scheduled Castes Hostels in Nellore District 1974-75.

S. No.	Name of the hostel	Sanctioned Strength of 1974-75	Strength as on 31-7-1974	New Admissions made during 1974-75	Total Strength the hostels or total admissions made	Application left over without selecting the candidate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
I. Indukurpet Block :						
1.	Boys No. 1, Chinacherukur.	75	41	34	75	18
2.	Boys No. 2, Chinacherukur.	32	28	4	32	13
3.	Girls, Chinacherukur	47	25	22	47	19
4.	Boys, Varakavipudi ..	20	13	7	20	..
5.	Girls, Indukurpet (Old).	35	12	23	35	3
6.	Boys, Pallipadu ..	30	27	3	30	2
7.	Boys, Indukurpet ..	46	36	10	46	1

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>II. Venkatachalam Block :</i>						
1. Boys, Muthakur]	..	20	17	3	20	5
2. Girls, Muthakur	..	20	17	3	20	4
<i>III. Atmakur Block :</i>						
1. Boys, Battepadu]	..	18	11	5	16	1
2. Girls, Atmakur	..	20	7	13	20	6
3. Boys, Revur	..	45	35	10	45	8
4. Boys, Atmakur	..	47	28	19	47	18
5. Boys, Karatampadu	..	20	17	3	20	3
6. Boys, Mahimalur	..	50	40	8	48	2
<i>IV. Podalakur Block :</i>						
1. Boys, Mohammada- puram.		19	14	5	19	19
2. Boys, Kavaliedayalli		18	12	6	18	4
3. Boys, Korimerla	..	15	17	13	30	2
4. Boys, Podalakur	..	30	25	5	30	7
5. Girls, Mohammada- puram.		30	13	8	21	6
<i>V. Pader Block :</i>						
1. Boys, Rapur	..	100	61	336	57	2
<i>VI. Kavali Block :</i>						
1. Girls, Bogole	..	20	12	4	16	3
2. Boys, Bogole	..	26	12	8	20	12
3. Boys, Kavali	..	40	33	7	40	23
4. Girls, Kavali	..	23	20	3	23	24
5. Boys, (Old) Kavali	..	30	17	13	30	12
<i>VII. Kovur Block :</i>						
1. Boys, Ina maduga	..	27	27	—	27	—
2. Girls, Kovur	..	37	20	17	37	17
3. Boys, Kodavalur	..	20	13	7	20	6
4. Boys, Gandavaram	..	40	31	9	40	5
5. Girls, Kodavalur	..	16	3	12	15	..
6. Boys No. 1, Kovur	..	46	40	6	40	39
7. Boys, No. 2 Kovur	..	60	52	8	60	36
8. Boys, Vidavalur	..	20	12	6	18	14
9. Boys, Kothur	..	20	15	5	20	20
10. Boys, Gundamma- palem.		18	2	6	8	6
11. Boys, Utakur	..	30	21	9	30	—
12. Girls, Kovur	..	15	12	13	25	14
<i>VIII. Butchi Block :</i>						
1. Boys Duvvur	..	20	13	7	20	7
2. Girls No. 1, Butchi	..	70	58	12	70	85
3. Girls No. 2, Butchi	..	44	32	12	44	9
4. Boys, Butchi	..	73	52	21	73	55
5. Boys Allur	..	10	6	2	10	17
6. Girls, Allur	..	37	25	12	37	2
7. Boys Isukapalem	..	36	31	2	33	10
8. Girls, Gangan	..	30	17	7	24	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
IX. Udayagiri Block :						
1. Boys, Udayagiri ..	37	24	13	37	40	
2. Boys, Chunchulur ..	10	12	—	12	14	
3. Boys, Rampasamudram ..	8	6	2	8	15	
4. Boys, Marripadu ..	50	12	33	52	22	
	30	18	8	26	10	
X. Vinjamur Block :						
Boys, Marripata ..	22	18	4	22	..	
2. Boys, Chinthalapalem ..	75	57	12	69	3	
3. Boys, Kondapuram ..	50	37	13	50	17	
XI. Gudur Block :						
1. Girls, Gudur ..	23	10	4	20	7	
2. Boys, Chennur ..	20	11	6	17	2	
3. Boys, Gudur ..	80	42	28	70	13	
4. Boys, Mallea ..	30	13	9	22	..	
XII. Venkatagiri Block :						
1. Girls, Venkatagiri ↑ ..	37	26	11	37	16	
2. Boys, No. 1, Venkatagiri.	67	54	13	67	17	
3. Boys No. 2, Venkatagiri.	60	48	8	56	13	
4. Boys, Venkatagiri (Old).	30	22	8	30	1	
5. Boys, Manakur ..	70	13	3	16	8	
XIII. Kota Block :						
1. Boys, Kota ..	100	37	55	92	5	
2. Boys, Malapadava ..	30	19	8	27	8	
3. Boys, Aravapalem ..	80	27	24	51	1	
4. Boys, Chittampur ..	120	42	27	69	3	
5. Boys, Balireddipalem ..	30	9	21	30	8	
6. Girls, Hostal, Kota ..	30	13	17	30	6	
XIV. Sullurpet Block :						
1. Boys, Sullurpet ..	32	28	4	32	16	
2. Girls, Sullurpet ..	30	12	11	23	3	
Nellore Town, S.C. Hostel :						
1. S.C. Boys Hostel No. 1	81	..	78	78	..	
2. S.C. Boys Hostel No. 2	69	..	69	67	..	
3. S.C. Boys Hostel No. 3	80	..	72	72	30	
4. S.C. Boys Hostel No. 4	78	..	47	47	..	
5. S.C. Boys Hostel No. 5	21	21	..	21	..	
6. S.C. Hostel Boys No. 7	85	85	..	85	..	
7. S.C. Girls Hostel No. 8	48	..	..	..	..	
8. S.C. Girls Hostel No. 9	64	..	55	55	9	
8. S.C. Girls Hostel No. 10	59	..	59	59	20	
10. S.C. Girls Hostel No. 11	43	..	43	43	20	

SCHEDULED TRIBES HOSTELS.

Sl. No.	Name of the District	No. of Government Hostels existing in the District for		The strength of each hostel as on 31-7-1974		No. of new admissions made in each hostel during 1974-75	The No of applications leftover in the office of recla-mation Officer without selecting the candidates	The total strength of the hostels during 1974-75
		Sts.	DNTs.	Name of the hostel	Sanctioned strength			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	Nellore	..	13	2. 1. Scheduled Tribal Hostel Nellore.		50	24	18
				2. S.T. Girls Hostel for Girls Nellore.		71	10	26
				3. S.T. Boys Hostel, Gudur	..	50	6	..
								56

Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.

30-4-76.

1976

41

414 30th March, 1976.

Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
				4. S.T. Boys Hostel, Allur ..	50	6	9	56
				5. S.T. Boys Hostel, Kavali ..	50	4	1	54
				6. D.N.T. Boys Hostel, Nellore ..	50	11	..	61
				7. D.N.T. Boys Hostel, Udayagiri ..	30	..	..	30
				8. St. Boys Hostel, Anikepalli ..	23	..	..	23
				9. S.T. Boys Hostel, Kavali ..	10	..	.	10
				10. S.T. Boys Hostel, Survepalli ..	41	..	..	41
				11. S.T. Boys Hostel, Indukurpet	20	..	..	20
				12. S.T. Boys Hostel, Nellore ..	60	..	..	60
				13. S.T. Boys Hostel, Venkatagiri	29	..	.	29
				14. S.T. Boys Hostel, Buchireddipalli	23	..	..	23
				15. S.T. Girls Hostel, Buchireddipalli	23	..	..	23
				16. S.T. Boys Hostel, Kullur .	19	..	.	19
				17. S.T. Boys Golagmudi .	45	..	10	45
				Total ..	644	61	64	705

**EMBEZZELMENT OF FUNDS BY THE VILLAGE MUNSIFF
OF PEDACHERULAPURAM.**

263—

4937:-Sri Omkar—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether on public representation of embezzlement of thousands of rupees enquiry was made and charges were framed two years ago against the Village Munsiff of Peddachewlapuram of Srikakulam Taluq in Srikakulam district;

(b) if so, the stage at which the matter stands and the action Proposed to be taken to dispose of the matter finally ?

A—

(a) and (b). The public representation was received on 5th November, 1971 in respect of Ex-Village Munsiff of Peddashowlapurams. The enquiry revealed that an amount of Rs. 353.81 (land revenue) was embezzled by Ex-Village Munsiff. The entire amount embezzled was recovered. The delinquent Village Munsiff was removed from service. Criminal prosecution was also launched against him in the Judicial First Class Magistrate's Court and the case is under trial.

**CLOSURE OF PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOL RUN BY ONE BHAG-
WAN NEELAKANTHA THATHA AT OMNAGAR.**

264—

5015 : Sri H. Satyanarayana.—Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state.

(a) Whether a private high school run by one Bhagaavan Neelkantha Tata at Omnagar near Chinna Tubalam in a Adoni taluk is closed down as he expressed his inability to run it any further;

(b) if so, the alternate arrangements made to absorb the staff and for the education of the students;

(c) whether it is a fact that the accounts of the High School have been seized by the District Educational authorities; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that this Neelkantha Tata has sold away one jeep and fifty cows donated to the school by the public; and

(e) if so, the action the Government are taking against him ?

A—

(a) Yes Sir. The S.N.T. High School, Omnagar run by Bhagavan Neelkantha Tata was closed down with effect from the begining of the academic year 1974-75 as he has expressed his inability to run the school any further.

(b) A new school was permitted to be opened under the management of Andhra Education Development Committee, Vidyanagar, Malapalli (P.O.) Adoni (t. luk) with the existing staff and pupils of the defunct S.N.T. High School, Omnagar duly transferring the budget provision without any additional financial commitment to Government.

(c) The records and registers etc. of the defunct S.N.T. High School, Omnagar were taken possession of from the Headmaster of the school by the District Educational Officer, Kurnool and handed over to the new management.

(d) No information has been received about the donation of 50 cows and one Jeep to the school by the public and about the selling of 50 cows and one Jeep by Sri Bhagavan Neelkantha Tata.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

INVESTIGATION OF IRRIGATION SOURCES IN SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT

265—

5027. Sri P. Sriramamurthy and Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu:— Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) the irrigation sources investigated, taluk-wise in Srikakulam District including the agency area from the year 1971 to 1974;

(b) the number of them of found feasible; and

(c) whether the Government will take up all the schemes without insisting on remunerative point in view of the backwardness of the District?

A.—

(a) The particulars of irrigation sources investigated from 1971 to 1974 are furnished below.

(b) Out of 314 tanks and 46 irrigation schemes investigated, 310 tanks and 17 irrigation schemes are found feasible.

(c) The taking up of the schemes for execution not only depends on its feasibility but also on availability of funds. The question of reducing the present criterion of 1 of for non-scarcity areas and 0.5% of scarcity areas for sanctioning schemes is being examined.

(a) *Bobbili Taluk.*

Serial No.

Name of tank.

1970-71.

- (1) Korne tank of Chakarapalli (v).
- (2) Tammandora tank of Jogampeta (v).
- (3) Pesarabanda of Krishnapuram (v).
- (4) Ramayya and Kurmayya tank of Gollapalli (v).
- (5) Neela tank of Galavilli (v).
- (6) Neelakantasagaram of Nidagallu (v)
- (7) Madappa tank of Pakki (v).
- (8) Pothunaidu tank of Nidagallu (v).
- (9) Chintala tank of Krishna puram (v).

1971-72.

- (1) Padmarayuni tank of Antipeta (v).
- (2) Lakshminaidu tank of Padugupeta (v).
- (3) Appalanaidu tank of Pappalingalavalasa (v).
- (4) Ramayya tank of K. Seetharamapuram (v).
- (5) Knight commander tank of Mallampeta (v).
- (6) Ura tank of Krishnapuram (v).
- (7) Narasannaidu tank of Gollapalli (v).
- (8) Somasagaram tank of Chakrapalli (v).

1972-73.

- (1) Kondapatruni tank of Peddabhogila (v).
- (2) Maricharlani tank of Panukuvalasa (v).
- (3) Mogili tank and Illamma tank of Korapa (v).

1973-74.

- (1) Pedamasagaram tank of Burja (v).
 - (2) Tamminaidu tank of Mallampeta (v)
 - (3) Kammavari tank of Galavilli (v).
 - (4) Sankurni tank of Kollivalasa (v).
 - (5) Battiocheruvu of Kollivalasa (v).
-

S. No.	Name of tank
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Pathapatnam Taluk.

1970-71.

- (1) Restoration to Sanyasi tank of Lambara.
- (2) Gadi gudala tank of Labara.
- (3) Naugada tank of Subbalaya (v).
- (4) Golladappa tank of Tokayi (v).
- (5) Mulivani tank of Tulagam.

1971-72.

- (1) Gopalasagaram tank of Gopalapuram.
- (2) Sunkaravani tank of Pedakittalapadu.
- (3) Komati tank of Balaramapuram.
- (4) Timmaraju tank of Jarali (v).
- (5) Rala tank of Koduru (v).
- (6) Neelambaram tank of Kapukolligam.
- (7) Narayana tank of Annupuram (v).
- (8) Pedda tank of Maripadu.

1972-73.

- (1) Ralla tank of Kapukolligam (v).
- (2) Sunnapukaya tank of Temburu (v).
- (3) Chennchunaidu tank of Kurmanadhapuram.
- (4) Gandhari tank of Lingalavalasa (v).
- (5) Pedda tank of Kurmanadharapuram (v).
- (6) Komati tank of Jarali (v).
- (7) Yerra tank of Chinnasana (v).
- (8) Pedda tank of Labbara (v).
- (9) Gajapathisagaram tank of Bhavanapuram.
- (10) Pedda (Padala) tank of Gangupuram (v).

1973-74.

- (1) Voora and Advi tank of Bhadrachalam (v).
- (2) Kotha tank of Koduru (v).
- (3) Agraharam tank of Dapbapadu.
- (4) Naidu tank of (Rugada) Komanapalli.
- (5) Kotha tank of Rayila (v).
- (6) Dharmanna tank of Komanapailli.

Serial No.

Name of tank.

- (7) Vepakarra tank of Bajji (v).
- (8) Voora tank of Rugada (v).
- (9) Kotha tank of Pedamallipuram.
- (10) Voora tank of Pedamallipuram.
11. Naidu tank of Rompivalasa (v).
- (12) Pedda tank of Gurrabanda (v).
- (13) Guggidi tank of Bhamini.
- (14) Gajapathisagaram tank of Vaddangi.
- (15) Chkirevu tank of Nulakjodu.
16. Kithamayya tank of Bhurjola.
- (17) Kotha tank of Ghanasara (v).
- (18) Katararaju tank of Vaddangi (v).
- (19) Voora tank of Nulakajodu.
- (20) Voora tank of Pakkadibhadra (v).
- (21) Nalla tank of Bommika (v).
- (22) Iskalajanni tank of Ganguvada.
- (23) Padinaidu tank of Lingapuram.
- (24) Janakannaidu tank of Ponnatur.
- (25) Linganaidu tank of Battili.
- (26) Voona tank of Modali Kotturu.

Saluru Taluk.
1970-71.

- (1) Ravvavani tank of Itlamamidipalli.
- (2) Panuku tank of Kurmarajupeta (v).
- (3) Mogili tank of Kannampeta (v).
- (4) Yerratank of Chemudu (v).

1971-72.

Mallamma tank of Addumandavenkampeta (v).

1972-73 Nil.

1973-74.

- (1) Kurakulavani tank of Ramachadrapuram (v).
 - (2) Seethasagaram (Komati tank of Makkuva (v).
 - (3) Erra tank of Payukapadu (v).
-

S. No.	Name of tank
(4)	Tamara tank of Makkuva (v).
(5)	Appayya tank of Addumandavenkampet (v).
(6)	Samanthulavari tank of Payakapadu (v).
(7)	Pati tank of Kannampata (v).

Palakonda Taluk.

1970-71.

- (1) Narendrudupoonu a/c. Venkampeta.
- (2) Perumgundam tank of Gazzili.
- (3) Lingana tank of Nauglavalasa.
- (4) Venkatarayanni tank o Sompuram.
- (5) Bhagavan saagaram of Boddam.
- (6) Krishnamma tank of Gopalapuram.
- (7) Pothunaidu tank of Kalaparti (v).
- (8) Restoration Yerra tank of Panasavalasa.
- (9) Dora tank of Kottulakattili.
- (10) Jaggunaidu tank of Palavalasa.
- (11) Panduranathivani tank of Kalaparathi.
- (12) Kadatavani tank of Teltangi (v).
- (13) Venkatappa tank of Eruvada (v).
- (14) Godia tank of Subramanya puram.
- (15) Godia tank of Narayanavalasa.
- (16) Yerra tank of pongitivalasa.
- (17) Pedda tank of Jodubandala.
- (18) Tamminaidu tank of Ponnugan.ivalasa.
- (19) Ramasagaram tank of Kandisa.
- (20) Nellamnidu tank of Guruvam (v).
- (21) Kamadukarra tank of Bitiwada (v).
- (22) Vankatayuni tank of Sompuram.

, 1971-72

1. Neelamma tank of Neeladevipuram (v).
2. Anicut a/c Malligedda near Pedamalli.
3. Tentuvani tank of Ponugotivalasa.
4. Nagula tank of Nagulavalasa.
5. Yelavani tank of Gopaempeta.
6. Anicut a/c Malligedda nsar Sirikonda.
7. Vallabhadasu tank of -Kottaripuram.

1972-73

1. Kotha tank of Lakkupuram.
 2. Korikilevageda near Volagadda.
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Sl.No.	Name of tank.
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1973-74

1. Basunaidu tank of Boddam.
2. Guntakavani tank of Bakkapeta.
3. Kellavani tank of Mannidipalli.

Sheepurupalli Taluq ;

1970-71

1. Seethamma tank of Appapuram.
2. Edula tank of Appannavalasa (v).
4. B. Tummala tank of Itakerlapalli (v).
5. Polinaidu tank of T. Duggivalana (v)
6. Subba tank of Penasam (v)
7. Jagannaiakulu tank of Vandarangi.
8. Vemala tank of Baguvalasa (v)
9. Pedda tank of Kottakumam (v)
9. Pedda tank of Kottakumkam (v)
10. Venkamma tank of Gungannadorapalem (v)
11. Dorasani tank of Dale marjuvelasa (v)
13. Kurmagundam tank of Adapaka.
14. Pedda tank of Santhasee tharampuram (c)
15. Neela tank of Mettapalli (v)
15. Neela tank of Mettapalli (v)
16. Gollavani tank of Geddakancharam.
17. Kotha tank of Goranata (v)
18. Dharma tank of G. Sigadam.
19. Rowthuvani tank of Budatavalansa.
20. Joganna tank of Dalemrajuvalasa. j
21. Mutyasagaram of Gangaramadorapalem.
22. Narappa tank of Konuru.

1971-72

1. Yerra tank of Kapusambham (v)
 2. Ravula tank of Niddam (v).
 3. Yerra tank of Garividi (v)
 4. Borrapotuvani tank of Batuva (v).
 5. Laxmisagaram tank of Santhavurity ..
 6. Vedula tank of Chikkavalasa (v)
-

S. No.	Name of tank
7.	Yerra tank of Mettapalli(v)
8.	Kanapala tank of Alajangi,
9.	Busivani tank of Karalam (v)
10.	Pellavani tank of Etcherla (v)
11.	Pedda tank of Peripi (v).
12.	Kothatank of Aboutulapeta (v)
13.	Gahidevara tank of Peddalingalvalasa.
14.	Rachala tank of Mettapalli.
15.	Sunkivani tank of Yeranalapeta.
16.	Pedda tank of Peddalingalvalasa (v).
17.	Anicut a/c Kondagedda near Garuguilli (v).
18.	Tivva tank of Kerlam.
19.	Kotha tank of Adapaka.

1972-73

1. Allavani tank of Ullivalasa.
2. Chintala tank of komeru of Konuru.
3. Gangireddiappayya tank of Pathaknakam.
4. Godda tank of Alajangi.
5. Nalla tank of Rabaka (v).
6. Maharajasagram of Bejjipuram(v)
7. Vinumahanti tank of Chinabantupalli.
8. Panulavani tank of Mandirivalsa.
9. Kotha tank of Bantupalli.

1973-74

1. Perubotlavani tank of Paidyavalasa.
2. Pedda tank of Budathavalasa.
3. Narappa tank of Koduru.
4. Bheemuni tank of Koduru (V)
5. Gundem tank of Vandrangi.
6. Kadugula tank of Pedabantupalli.
7. Yerra tank of P.S. Laxmipuram.
8. Laxmanarao tank of sivaram.
9. Jagannadhasagaram of Bhulokapathivarakattul.

Narasannapeta Taluk ;

1970-71

1. Lonukotta tank of Jalummuru (v).
2. Vepakarra of at Regulapadn(v).

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of tank</i>
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1971-72

1. Pedda tank of Mansabhpeta (v)
2. Gavamma tank of Takkalipadu (v)
3. Ammagari tank of Narasingapalli(v).
4. Kakarlavani tank of Chinadugam (v)

1972-73

1. Vusirikajala tank of Vusirikajola (v)
2. Ramayyu poonu tank of Ramayyavalasa (v).
3. Jagannadhasagaram tank of Jonanki (v)
4. Paetala tank of Darivada (v).
5. Batchala tank of Rahimanpuram(v)
6. Vedullakara tank of Regulapudu (v)
7. Pullaiah tank of Howdam.
8. Padda tank of Dugam (v).
9. Ralla tank of Chennayyavalasa (v)

1973-74

1. Venkatasagaram tank of Regulapadu (v).
2. Yerra & Seetapuram tank of Harischandrapuram (v)
3. Managammata tank of Rollagedeyavalasa (v).
4. Korla tank of Kondakottapeta (v).
5. Pedda tank of Lingalavalasa (v).
6. Marribanda tank of Lingalvalsasa (v)
7. Kondageddapoonu of Gangaram (v)
8. Peddacheruvu of Narayanavalasa (v).

Srikakulam Taluk

1970-71

1. Sagaram tank of Ramachandrapuram.
 2. Tirupathikarra tank of Mallikarjunapruam.
 3. Polinaidu tank of Borrapeta.
 4. Vengati tank of Mallikarjunapuram.
 5. Pedda tank of Mungannapadu.
 6. Marribanda tank of srikurmam
 7. Edumadumula tank of Suryanarayamapuram.
-

S. No.

Name of Tank

Srikakulam Taluk (Contd.)

1971-72

1. Laxmisagaram tank of Amruthalingapuram.
2. Bagamma tank of Bobbili.

1972-73

1. Yerra tank of Velampeta.

1973-74

1. Kanapala tank of Gotupalli.
2. Gollapallivani tank of Velasapadu.
3. Subramanyam sagaram tank of subramanyapuram.

Parvatipuram Taluk

1970-71

1. Dabbi tank of Makendaputti.
2. Nall tank of Addapusila
3. Mandalinaida tank of Garugubilli.

1971-72

1. Tamara tank of Thotapalli.
2. Bokaram tank of Siminiduvalasa.
3. Mogilibanda tank of Pedakarjala.
4. Guravanna tank of Gunnanapuram.
5. Yeeli tank of Parvathipuram.
6. Pandulavani tank of Tonki.
7. Krisnammaidu tank of Lakshmipuram.
8. Latchanna tank of Ullibhadra
9. Rachappa tank of Pedduru.
10. Kadacheruvu tank of Pedduru.
11. Burjammu tank of Jammidivalasa.
12. Mula tank of Uddavolu.

1972-73

1. Nallichowdari naidu tank of Chinagudaba.
2. Patruni tank of Tonki.

1973-74

1. Harisagaram tank of Haripuram.
2. Tamara tank of Markondaputti.
3. Marri tank of Markondaputti.

Sl. No.	Name of tank
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- Addankivani tank of Bilagam.
- Gollavani tank of Pelgam.
- Sakamma tank of Paravurampuram.
- Tamara tank of Vullibhadra.
- Venkappa cheruvu tank of Vallanigudaba(Chellamambapuram)
- Chapelakrishnamdora tank of Puligummi.
- Mazzidevi tank of Laxminarayanapuram.

Tekkali Taluk

1970-71

- Pillalabanda tank of Raghunadapuram (v).
- Yerra tank of Kapugodevalasa (v).
- Pedda tank of Chinnatungam (v).
- Peddapatruni tank of Sapthabommali (v)
- Jeelugubandi tank of Akkavaram (v)
- Tungabanda tank of Decpavelli (v)
- Kamineidu tank of Buragam (v)
- Avarlapoonu tank of Gopalapuram (v).
- Sambaiah tank of Ponnavaipipeta (v)
- Chinnappayya tank of Sigumahantipe.a.
- Gollagandhi tank of Syamasundarapuram.
- Kandika tank of Vikramapuram (v)

1971-72

- Pedda tank of Komaturu (v).
 - Komati tank of Jayapuram (v).
 - Tirrabanda tank of Totada (v).
 - Jannikarra tank of Kothapeta (v).
 - Voora tank of Gangadharapeta (v).
 - Suvarnasagaram tank of Kannevalasa (v).
 - Ayyaparibanda tank of Badebonda (v).
 - Chintala tank of Kapugodevalasa (v).
 - Devaribanda tank of Sontinooru (v).
 - Rahalabanda of Gudem (v).
 - Chinta tank of Pathinavalasa (v).
-

S.No.	Name of Tank
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1972-73

1. Yerra tank of Chirutunapalli (v).
2. Vepakari tank of Buragam (v).
3. Edula tank of Bharatpuram (v).
4. Rama tank of Uddanamgopinadhapuram.
5. Kari tank of Poornabhadra (v).
6. Raaha tank of Kasipuram (v).
7. Laxmisagaram tank of Dendugopalapuram.

1973-74

1. Voora tank of Gopinadhapuram (v).
2. Voora tank of Jamachakram (v).
3. Pedda tank of Majjigopalpuram (v).
4. Peddatank of Sariapali (v).
5. Busi tank of Damodarapuram (v).
6. Gorlebeda tank of Brindavan (v).
7. Nalla tank of Bedebanda (v).
8. Komati tank of Jadpui (v).
9. Tumala tank of Vasanaalli (v).
10. Kota tank of Telinelapuram (v).
11. Eula tank of Aydyapuram (v).
12. Kota tank of Ramcandrapuram (v).

Ichapuram Taluk;

1970-71: Nil

1971-72: .

1. Voora tank of Kedaripuram (v).
2. Pinaghai tank of Purushothapuram (v).

1972-73: Nil.

1973-74:

1. Devalavani tank of Muschindra (v).
 2. Kothuvalkrishnamma tank of Khagisia.
 3. Nakkavani tank of Khojirla (v).
 4. Ravi tank of Amminsahebpetta v).
 5. Bennubanda tank of Bennugram (v).
 6. Papadu tank of Kedaripuram (v).
 7. Tanabanda tank of Belagam (v).
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S. No. Name of Tank

Sompeta Taluk :

1970-71:

1. Natapatruni tank of Bhyrisagrapuram.
2. Kondamarri tank of Cheepi.
3. Devaribanda of Kondalogam.
4. Kammarivani tank of Ranigam.
5. Pedda tank of Narayanapuram.
6. Chakali tank of Mandasa.
7. Kondalanaidu tank of Kotturu.

1971-72:

1. Jarribanda tank of Degulaishwaram.
2. Pedda tank of Haripuram.
3. Marripoonu tank of Summadavi.
4. Podumamidi tank of Haripuram.
5. Vepadu tank of Boddapadu.
6. Gantavaribanda of Haripuram.
7. Pothigudem tank of Narayanapuram.
8. Jakkara tank of Raghunadhapuram.
9. Voora tank of Basisasanam.
10. Tillabhadra tank of Yekkala.
11. Chitrangi tank of Mandapalli.
12. New Tank near Kolly colony.
13. New tank near Konkadaputti.

1972-73:

1. Kotha tank of Janaghai (v).

1973-74: Nil.

Sl. No.	Name of the taluk.	Name of the scheme.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Palakonda.	.. L.I. Scheme on Nagavali River near Kandisa village.
2.	Parvathipuram.	.. Anicut across Venkibadigedda near Kotipam village.

(1)	(2)	(3)
3.	Parvathipuram.	.. Reservoir a/c Koyyakondagadda near Sangamvalasa village.
4.	Do.	.. Anicut across Sarugudagadda near Saruguda village.
5.	Bobbili. . .	.. Anicut across Doddilovagedda near Akulakatta (village).
6.	Do.	.. Reservoir across Margaligedda near Therlam.
7.	Salur. . .	.. Reservoir a/o Kuragedda near Saluru (v.) village.
8.	Sompeta.	.. Converting Raju tank of Tallatampara as Panasagedda reservoir.
9.	Sompeta.	.. Converting Gangansagaram tank of Jalantarakota as reservoir.
10.	Bobbili. . .	.. Anicut across Pothulagedda near Pachala-valasa village.
11.	Bobbili. . .	.. Anicut across Dongalamarrigedda near Koratam Kollivalasa village.
12.	Sompeta.	.. Forming a new tank near Kondapatti village.
13.	Sompeta.	.. Forming a new tank near Killoy colony.
14.	Palakonda.	Restoration of Earthen Poonu across Saradhigedda near Nagulavalasa village.
15.	Parvathipuram.	.. Anicut a/c Gummadigedda near Gand ara village.
16.	Pathapatnam.	.. L.I. Scheme on Mahendratanaya river near Gopalapuram and Pathapatnam.
17.	Cheepurupalli.	.. Anicut across Chittigedda near Devunipalavalasa .
18.	Do.	.. Construction of an anicut across Budumurugedda at the head of Desabatti channel.
19.	Cheepurupalli.	.. Anicut a/c Ardivelalasangadda near Itkarlapalli village.
20.	Parvathipuram.	.. Reservoir a/c Mulugagadda near Muluga village.
21.	Do.	.. Reservoir a/c Kemisilagummigedda near Kemisila village.
22.	Do.	.. Anicut a/c Varahalugedda near Sivamdoravalasa village.
23.	Do.	.. Reservoir a/c Erudugedda near Biyyavalasa village.

(1)	(2)	(3)
24. Saluru. ..	..	Reservoir a/c Eduvampulagedda near Jam-mauvalasa village.
25. Tekkali.	..	Restoration of anicut a/c Bendigedda near Amalakudiya village.
26. Tekkali.	..	Anicut a/c Seethagedda to feed the tanks in Jandapeta village.
27. Srikakulam.	..	Vennelavalasa Reservoir Scheme.
28. Sompeta.	..	Convsrting Damodarasagram tank as reservoir.
29. Cheepurupalli.	..	Reservoir a/c Rallagedda near Maruvada village.
30. Do.	..	Anicut a/c Anandapuramgedda near Abothulapeta village.
31. Parvathipuram.]	..	Reservoir a/c Mandagedda near Amiti-village.
32. Do.	..	Anicut a/c Sakigedda near Burdi village.
33. Saluru. ..	..	Anicut a/c Gomukhi river near Thonam village.
34. Do.	..	Anicut across Suvarnamukhi Eduladandigam Village.
35. Do.	..	Anicut a/c Bodurugedda near Mokhasadandigam village.
36. Do.	..	Reservoir a/c Suvarnamukhi river near Pandirimamidivalasa village.
37. Tekkali.	..	Restoration of out let weir a/c Mulapeta-gedda near Gudem village.
38. Pathapatnam.	..	Reservoir a/c Varahalugedda near Goppili village.
39. Bobbili. . .	..	Anicut across Suvarnamukhi near Podan-kelam village.
40. Pathapatnam.	..	Anicut a/c Marripadugedda near Sirusuvada village.
41. Do.	..	Reservoir a/c Chittigedda near Gumada.

(1)	(2)	(3)
42. Pathapatnam.	..	Forming a reservoir a/c Kerigadda near Solikiri village.
43. Palakonda.	.	Reservoir a/c Kambidigedda near Kumbidi village.
44. Saluru. ..	..	Anicut a/c Sarikigedda near Sariki village
45. Sompeta	.	Anicut a/c Bondikarugedda near Cheepi village.
46. Parvathipuram		Anicut a/c Masmandakondagedda near Pedapeduma village.

Districtwise Number of Ex-Estates and Inams

5055—

266—

Sri D. Venkatesam :—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

(a) The districtwise number of ex-estates and Inams together with number of villages as well as area particulars in Andhra region

(b) The districtwise number of taken over estates and Inams completed under Settlement process together with the number of villagees well as area particulars ; and

(c) the action taken for clearance of balance work ?

A.—

(a) & (b): A Statement showing the number of estates in each District, the number taken over etc , is given below. As regards details, regarding Minor Inams they are not available with the Government. The time, labour and expenditure involved in gathering these particulars will not be commensurate with the public purpose sought to be served by this. Hence the details have not been collected and furnished.

(c) The Board and the District Collectors in Andhra region are time and again urged to taken expeditious steps to complete the work under the Estates Abolition Act and the Andhra Pradesh Inams Abolition Act, 1956. Special staff has also been sanctioned in Srikakulam, West Godavari, Guntur, Nellore and Kurnool Districts for completion of the work under Inams Abolition Act.

Statement showing the total Number of estates in each District
the Number of estates takenover etc.

S. No.	Name of the District.	Total No. of estates	No. taken over	Balance	Remarks
1.	Srikakulam	2,951	2,937		14 Out of the
2.	Visakhapatnam.	3,121	3,116		5 balance of 49.
3.	East Godavari	2,189	2,188		1 Estates, some of
4.	West Godavari	317	317	..	them have been
5.	Krishna	329	329	..	notified but
6.	Guntur	120	118		2 could not be
7.	Ongole	544	544	..	taken over due to
8.	Cuddapah	215	204		11 stay order of the
9.	Kurnool	90	90	..	courts. The
10.	Anantapur	130	118		12 other cases are
11.	Chittoor	1,104	1,100		4 under examination
12.	Nalgonda	4	4	..	at various levels
13.	Khammam	36	36	..	to the tenure of the villages,
		11,150	11,101	49	

PROPERTIES IN THE NAME OF DIETY KONDAMEEDA ANJANEYA SWAMY TEMPLE IN ADONI TALUK.

267—

5058. Sri D. Venkatesam:—Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) the properties vested in the names of the diety Kondameeda Anjaneya Swamy temple of Gudikal village, Adoni taluk, Kurnool District;

(b) when was the said property donated to the temple and by whom ;

(c) the income of the temple for the last ten years ;

(d) whether any property has been alienated ; and

(e) if so, the action taken to protect the properties ?

A.

- (a) The temple is endowed with an extent of Ac. 6.70 cts. of landed properties at Gudikal village ; Kurnool District.
- (b) The information as to when the properties were donated to the temple and by whom are not available. But the lands were confirmed as devadayam inam lands by the Inam Commissioner on 11-1-1961.
- (c) The land extending Ac. 6.70 cts. in S. No. 401 was in possession and enjoyment of the archaka of the above temple till 1963 and it was getting Rs. 100 per year approximately. Subsequently, this land was sold away and the sale proceeds of 7,730 were deposited in the Co-operative Town Bank, Yemmiganur on 29-8-63. Since then, the temple is getting about Rs. Rs. 1,300 per year by way of interest on the fixed Deposit Receipts. Further, the temple is not having any lands at present.
- (d) The land was in the possession and enjoyment of the pujari Thimmappa and pujari Ranganna Archakas ; and they had no objection for the sale of the said land. Hence proposals were received under section 29 of the repealed Act for the sale of land @ Rs. 1100 per acre in the year 1962. As the transaction was considered beneficial, permission was accorded for sale of land by the Commissioner Endowments.
- (e) The sale of the land belonging to the subject temple in favour of the Co-operative Spinning Mills, Yemmiganur was effected in the year 1963 with the prior permission of the Commissioner Endowments Department. Therefore, the question of protecting the properties of the temple does not arise, at this distance of time. (However, the Assistant Commissioner has also instructed the Trustee concerned to credit the loss sustained by the temple from 1963, on account of his depositing the amount in the town Bank which offered lower rate of interest than the District Co-operative Central Bank, as the trustee has failed to invest the sale proceeds in the District Co-operative Central Bank, inspite of clear instructions issued to him in this regard).

ROAD FORMATION WORK TO VEERANAMALA PANCHAYAT

268—

5079. Sri D. Venkatesam;- Will the Minister for Panchayat Ra be pleased to state:

(a) whether the road formation work to Veeranamala Panchayat was taken up in Kuppam, Panchayat Samithi, Chittoor District.,

(b) why the said work is stopped.

(c) when will the said-work be completed.

(d) whether it is not a fact that the villagers Lambadies have no communication facility to the said Panchayat ?

A.—

(a) Yes sir,

(b) Work-was stopped for want of funds.

(c) The total length of the road is-12 K. M. Formation of road was done upto-11 K. M. The Executive Engineer as been instructed! to take up alanc of-1 K.M]., work during 1976-77 if the Standing Committee agreing for such proposal.

(d) Yes sir,

BREACHES TO PEDDDA CHERUVU OF KANCHANAMALLA VILLAGE.

269-

5081.—Sri D. Venkatesam,—Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) When was the Pedda Cheruvu of Kanchanaballa village, kuppam taluk, Chittoort District breached ;

(b) the reasons why the said work has not been taken up so far ; and

(c) Whether it is a fact that the ayacutdars are being asked to pay the wet rate kist even though no-water is being supplied to ayacut ?

A.—

(a) The Peddacheruvu of Kanchanaballa village, Kuppam talu k Chittoor District -was not breached.

(b) aand (c) : Do not arise.

271—

DRINKING WATER FACILITY TO VISAKHAPATNAM.

5178. Sri P. Sanyasi Rao;—will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state :

(a) the nature of facilities provided by the Visakhapatnam Municipality for drinking water to Mulagada, Pilakavanipalem, Sriharipuram, Ramakrishnapuram, Venkannapalem, Malkapuram, Prakashanagar, Ex-Military colony and Jawaharnagar villages of the said municipality and the amount spent for the said purpose ; and

(b) the action taken by the Government against the said Municipality which failed in its duty to provide at least drinking water to the public when it collected taxes from the public.

A.—

(a) & (b) A statement showing the facilities provided by the Visakhapatnam Municipality for drinking water in the said villages is given below. An amount of Rs. 1,00,000 has been spent for the said purpose. The Municipality is taking all possible measures and maintaining the bore wells in order for catering to the public water supply needs satisfactorily in these areas.

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES
PROVIDED BY THE VISAKHAPATNAM MUNICIPALITY IN
THE FOLLOWING VILLAGES :**

1. *Mulagada*.—is having two open wells which are having adequate water to meet the necessities of the residents of this village.
2. *Pilakavanipalem Village*.—is provided with a one bore well fitted with hand pump and is working satisfactorily.
3. *Sriharipuram village*.—is provided with Two Borewells fitted with hand pumps and one bore well fitted with Electrical Motor and pump set which are all functioning well.
4. *Ramakrishnapuram village*.—is provided with one bore well fitted with hand pump.
5. *Venkannapalem village*.—is provided with one bore well fitted with hand pump which is functioning satisfactorily. In addition to this the residents of this village are having their water supply from Electrical Motor pump set provided at Prakashnagar.

6. *Malkapuram and Prakashnagar village*:—are provided with four borewells fitted with deep-well hand pump sets and one bore well with Electrical Motor and pump set. In addition to the above bore well, water supply from the Port Reservoir to the tune of 20,000 gallons per day is being supplied through distribution system.

7. *Ex-Military Colony*:—is provided with one bore well fitted with hand pump set and is working well.

8. *Jawaharnagar and Burmah Repatriates Colony area*:—is provided with two bore wells fitted with hand pumps which are functioning well.

LAW COLLEGES IN TWIN CITIES.

5295. Sri M. Nagi Reddi:— Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) The number of Law Colleges including Public and Private day and Night Colleges in the twin Cities of Hyderabad ;

(b) The number of students studied during the last three years year-wise ;

(c) The number of students get loans or stipends or scholarships out of them ;

(d) The amount sanctioned for each student and the amount spent by the Government year-wise ;

(e) Whether the Government are aware of the fact that most of the amount is being mis-utilised ; and

(f) if so, the action taken in the matter

A.—

(a), (b) and (c).

A Statement is given below.

(d) A statement is given below.

(e) No cases of mis-utilisation of amount have come to the notice of Government so far.

(f) Does not arise.

[Statement]

*Clause (a).***THE NUMBER OF LAW COLLEGES INCLUDING PUBLIC AND PRIVATE DAY AND NIGHT COLLEGES IN THE TWIN CITIES OF HYDERABAD.**

The following are the three Law Colleges in the twin Cities of Hyderabad and all the three are Public Colleges

- (i) University College of Law (Day Session), Osmania University Campus, Hyderabad.
- (ii) Evening College of Law, Osmania University, Hyderabad.
- (iii) Morning College of Law, Osmania University, Hyderabad.

Clause (b).

The number of students studied during the last three years, year-wise.

Serial No. and name of the College.		1971-72.			1972-73.			1973-74.			Remarks.	
		LL.B.	LL.M.	Total.	LL.B.	LL.M.	Total.	LL.B.	LL.M.	Total.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
4.	Law College (Day Session) ..	..	..	..	188	..	..	816	..	..	1,213	Split up figures for LL.B. and LL.M have not been furnished by the principal.
2.	Law College (Evening Session)	..	935	81	1,016	1,133	320	1,453	1,202	261	1,463	
3.	Law College (Morning Session)	..	..	..	..	395	..	395	885	..	885	
Total :		..	935	81	1,204	1,528	320	2,664	2,087	261	3,561	

THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS GOT ^{Clause (c).} LOANS OR STIPENDS OR SCHOLARSHIPS OF THEM

Serial No. and name of the College.	Number of students got loans or stipends or scholarships.										
	Course.	Year.	Scheduled Caste Scholarships.	Scheduled Tribe Scholarships.	Social Welfare Scholarships.	Riayati Scholarships.	Freedom Fighters Scholarships.	National Loan Scholarships.	National Merit Scholarships.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1. Law College (Day Session) ..	.. LL.B.	1971-72	8	1	91	2	12	2	..	..	116
2. Law College (Evening Session) ..	.. LL.B.	..	76	1	27	..	..	..	..	..	104
3. Law College (Evening Session)	.. LL.M.	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
4. Law College (Day Session) ..	.. LL.B.	1972-73	53	2	245	6	16	5	..	..	327
5. Law College (Day Session) ..	.. LL.M.	..	4	1	21	..	7	16	2	..	51
6. Law College (Evening Session)	.. LL.B.	..	78	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	101
7. Law College (Evening Session)	.. LL.M.	..	10	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	12
8. Law College (Morning Session)	.. LL.B.	..	48	2	23	..	..	..	..	..	73
9. Law College (Day Session) ..	.. LL.B.	1973-74	87	8	422	9	50	6	..	..	582
10. Law College (Day Session) ..	.. LL.M.	..	3	1	25	..	10	8	2	..	49
11. Law College (Evening Session)	.. LL.B.	..	140	2	77	..	..	..	..	..	219
12. Law College (Evening Session)	.. LL.M.	..	37	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	51
13. Law College (Morning Session)	.. LL.B.	..	98	6	62	..	..	..	..	..	166
Total : ..	..	..	650	24	1,032	17	95	37	4	..	1,859

The amount sanctioned for each student and the amount spent by the Government Year-wise)

Amount spent by the Government with reference to Columns 5 to 12 of Item C.											
Serial No.	Name of the College.	Course.	Year.	Scheduled Caste Scholarships.	Scheduled Tribe Scholarships.	Social Welfare Scholarships.	Riayati Scholarships.	Freedom Fighters Scholarships.	National Loan Scholarships.	National Merit Scholarships.	Total.
1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	Law College (Day Session)	.. LL.B.	1971-72	Rs. 4,512	403	Rs. 19,224	400	4,800	1,440	..	30,779
2.	Law College (Evening Session)	.. LL.B.	"	34,607	452	1,404	..	..	..	..	36,463
3.	Law College (Evening Session)	.. LL.M.	"	No furnished.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total : ..				39,119	855	20,628	400	4,800	1,440	..	67,242
4.	Law College (Day Session)	.. LL.B.	1972-73	37,786	1,172	96,673	1,325	6,400	3,600	..	1,46,956
5.	Law College (Day Session)	.. LL.M.	"	2,630	636	6,057	..	2,800	14,400	1,200	27,723
6.	Law College (Evening Session)	.. LL.B.	"	38,381	..	3,576	..	..	..	..	41,957
7.	Law College (Evening Session)	.. LL.M.	"	5,450	..	400	..	..	..	..	5,850
8.	Law College (Morning Session)	.. LL.B.	"	41,184	1,002	3,933	..	..	..	..	46,119
				1,25,431	2,810	1,10,639	1,325	9,200	18,000	1,200	2,68,605
9.	Law College (Day Session).	.. LL. B. ?	1973-74	54,391	3,648	1,66,919	2,700	20,000	4,320	..	2,51,979
10.	Law College (Day Session).	.. LL. M.	"	2,128	492	5,971	..	4,000	7,200	1,200	20,199
11.	Law College (Evening Session).	.. LL. B.	"	1,12,374	1,093	13,879	..	..	..	..	1,27,346
12.	Law College (Evening Session).	.. LL. M.	"	29,080	..	2,800	..	..	..	..	31,880
13.	Law College (Morning Session).	.. LL. B.	"	66,876	3,204	11,086	..	..	..	..	81,166
Total.				1,64,850	8,437	2,00,655	2,700	24,000	11,520	1,200	513,

THE No. OF SCHOOLS IN KODANGAL VILLAGE

273—

5342 Q.Sri N. Venkatiah;— Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) The number of High Schools, Middle Schools and Primary Schools respectively existing in Kodangal village which is the taluk headquarters of Kodangal Taluk, Mahbubnagar District;

(b) Whether it is a fact that they do not have own buildings ;

(c) The amount being paid at present towards rent for this Buildings.

(d) Whether it is a fact that the said buildings are not suitable for schools ;

(e) Whether any steps have been taken so far to construct buildings there and if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(f) By what time they will be constructed?

A—

(a) There are four schools at Kodangal as detailed below :

(1) Zilla Parishad High School for Boys.

(2) Zilla Parishad High School for Girls.

(3) Panchayat Samithi Primary School for Boys.

(4) Panchayat Samithi Primary School for Girls.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) Zilla Parishad High School for Boys Rs. 617 per annum.

Zilla Parishad High School for Girls Rs. 75 per annum.

Panchayat Samithi Primary School for Boys Rs. 173 per annum.

Panchayat Samithi Primary School for Girls Rs. 247 per annum.

(d) Yes Sir. The Schools are being run in these buildings for want of suitable accommodation.

(e)&(f) As regards two Zilla Parishad High Schools, two new school buildings each at Rs. 1,00,000 have been proposed in V Five Year

Plan for construction at Kodangal by Zilla Parishad Mahabubnagar. The construction is expected to be completed during the V Five year plan.

As regards the two Panchayat Samithi Primary schools, no steps have been taken for want of funds.

POLICE FIRING ON 25-8-1974 AT VENKATAGIRI

274—

53642— Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddy:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the police resorted to firing on 25-8-1974 in Venkatagiri of Nellore District. ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Circle Inspector of Police has immediately been transferred after the Police firing ?

A.—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) A mutton vendor who is said to be using false weights was arrested by the Inspector of Police, Venkatagiri and the mob surrounded the Police Station on account of alleged beating of the butcher by the Inspector. As the mob became violent and attacked the Police, the Police opened fire to disperse the mob.

(c) Yes, Sir.

IRRIGATION PROJECTS NOTIFIED UNDER IRRIGATION BETTERMENT CONTRIBUTION ACT.

275—

54742—A. Sreeramulu:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

Q.—

(a) The irrigation projects that have been notified under the Irrigation (levy of Betterment Contribution) Act ;

(b) the dates from which betterment contribution is due ; and

(c) the total amount levied under these projects and the amount so far collected ?

A.—

(a), (b) and (c) A statement is given below :

STATEMENT				
Name of the district	Name of the Project notified u/s 3(b) of Betterment Levy Act.	†	Dates from which betterment contribution is due	Amount so for collected
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)
				(5)
SRIKAKULAM :				
1.	Narayana puram Anicut Scheme	..	F. 1376	36,88,880
2.	Seethanagaram Anicut Scheme	..	F. 1376	9,13,620
3.	Pydigam Project ..	..	F. 1376	7,11,800
4.	Nagavali Right side channel	..	F. 1376	11,44,220
5.	Vegavathi Anicut Scheme	..	F. 1376	4,42,900
6.	Surapadu Anicut Scheme	..	F. 1376	2,66,700
7.	Vonegedda Anicut Scheme	..	F. 1376	3,76,000
8.	Mandagedda Anicut Scheme	..	F. 1376	10,300
				75,54,420
				17,88,496

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
VISAKHAPATNAM :				
1.	Construction of an anicut and head sluice across Gostani River near Routhupalem village in Beheemunipatnam taluk.	F. 1364	1,07,852	53,769
2.	Construction of Reservoir across Upper Varaha River in Ravanapalli village in NPM. Taluk.	F. 1368	1,35,644	..
3.	Gambeerabedda Reservoir in Bheemunipatnam taluk.	F. 1370	82,948.50	..
4.	Reservoir Across Hill Stream near Kothali village in Elamanchili taluk.	F. 1380	..	..
5.	Reservoir across Thodukulagadda near Chutubanda in Chintapalli taluk.	F. 1380	..	..
6.	Tajangi Reservoir scheme in Chintapalli taluk	.. F. 1381	..	..
7.	Anicut across hill stream near Koyyuru village in Chintapalli taluk.	F. 1381	..	..
8.	Anicut across Palagadda near Lingapuram, H/O Balighattam village in Narsipatnam taluk.	F. 1381	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	9. Reservoir across Gadigedda near Tatavarikittali (v) in Vizianagaram taluk.	F. 1380	..	..
	10. Anicut across Pedderu at the head of Bachakattu near Goppuru in Chodavaram taluk.	F. 1381	..	..
	11. Anicut across Chilakammidigedda near Saribayalu in Paderu taluk.	F. 1381	..	..
EAST GODAVARI :				
	1. The Godavari Barrage Scheme East and West Godavari Districts.	F. 1378	2,20,63,629	11,51,181,83
	2. Kothalanka channel scheme Mummidivaram taluk.	F. 1372	2,03,105	1,17,485
	3. Mamidithota-Addalapalem channel scheme, Razole taluk.	F. 1372	39,990	14,736
	4. Battelanka No. 1 Extension channel scheme, Razole taluk.	F. 1370	24,315	15,315
	Grand Total: ..		2,23,31,039	1,52,65,523

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	5. Construction of Ramanayyapeta channel above V. K. Rayapuram canal (Ramayyapeta canal scheme.	..	..	..
	6. Forming and raising flood bank from Goringa bridge to Tallaravu lock.	..	..	..
	7. Goringa Island Project	..	..	..
	8. Torrigedda pumping scheme at M. 27/4-0 Rajahmundry taluk.	..	..	..
	9. Venkatanagaram Pumping Scheme in Rajahmundry.	..	..	..
	10. Extending the R&B. Gowthami river from M. 48/0 to 52/7.	..	..	..
	11. Extension of Hospital channel taking off M. 26-5-264-LB. of from Gannavaram canal in Godavari Central Delta.	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
12.	Construction of pumping scheme on Yeleru river near Somvaram village of Peddapuram taluk.	..	..	..
13.	Improvements to Khundi Kaolva in aggampeta in Peddapuram taluk (R. No. 15/66-67 Est. Rs. 2.51 lakhs).	..	..	..
14.	Vemagiri Pumping scheme	..	..	..
15.	Excavation of new S. Yanam channel from Mile 39/1 Plus 10: LB. of Amalapuram canal in taluk Est. Rs. 3.29 lakhs. (C.E. TRI. CM/62-63 (G.O.Ms. No. 1925 P.W.D.)	..	..	..
16.	Construction of an anicut across Gurada calva and excavation connected channels to fed Narasimhuni tank on R. Yeravaram village in R. Chodavaram taluk Revised estimate Rs. 2.40 lakhs C. R. No. 7/68-69.	..	..	..
17.	Providing separate pumping station at M. 5/4 plus 290 L. delta main canal for providing better irrigation facilities to the tailend lands below 5/4 of Atreyapuram channel-Utchili pumping scheme P.E. Rs. 1.16 lakhs C.R. No. 8/68-69.	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
18.	Restoration of breached tank near Lingavaram village in Ramachodavaram taluk Est. 2,82,000 C.R. No. 98/63-64.	..	..	..
19.	Formation of a reservoir across Pedagandi calva near Narsapuram village in R. Chodavaram taluk Est. 2.08 lakhs C.R. No. 17/65-66.	..	..	..
20.	Formation of a tank across Uta calva and Separalapalli village in Rampachodavaram taluk Revised Est. Rs. 2.20 lakhs C. No. 49/65-66.	..	..	..
21.	Construction of an anicut across Pedacalva near Beerampalli (v) in R. Chodavaram taluk Est. 1.57 lakhs.	..	..	..
22.	Forming flood banss from Yanam bridge to 1/0 of of existing flood bank-along Gowthami river Est. 2.25 lakhs C.R. No. 36/67-58 G.O. Ms. No. 2958/11-11-57.	..	..	..
23.	Forming flood banks on either side of Tuly drain Est. 2.65 lakhs C.R. No. 33/57 and 58 (G.O.Ms. 2958)/11-11-57).	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
24.	Forming flood banks on either side of Patharlagedda drain Est. Rs. 2.01 lakhs I.R. No. 17/63-64 (G.O.Ms. 2952 of 11-11-57).	..	..	..
25.	Construction of anicut across Kondapalli in Yellavaram taluk Est. 2.69 lakhs (C.R. No. 38/64-65).	..	..	..
26.	Construction of an anicut across Malakondannavagu near Vankarai village in Yellavaram taluk Est. 1.71 lakhs R. No. 69/63-64.	..	..	..
27.	Formation of Reservoir across Mangalagedda near Singanapalli village in Yellavaram taluk Est. Rs. 1.61 lakhs C.S. 12/65-66.	..	..	..
28.	Formation of a tank near across Dayyalagummi Kalva near Dirierikgupalli, R. Chodavaram taluk Rs. 2.45 lakhs 2.78 (B) Scheme to be notified.	..	..	..
29.	Construction of an anicut across Maderu near Zaddangi in Yellavaram taluk C.F. No. 97/63-64, Est. cost Rs. 15.74 lakhs.	..	..	..

450 30th March, 1976.

Answers to Unstarred Questions, Placed on the Table of the House on 30-3-76

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
30.	Construction of a Reservoir across Vottigedda near Rajavommangi village in Yellavaram taluk C.E. 1, No. 47/65-66 Est. Rs. 9.97 lakhs.	..	..	..
31.	Formation of a Reservoir across Yet Kalva N-aw Gokavaram village Padu taluk C.E.I. No. 79/65-66 Est. Rs. 19.20.	..	..	..
32.	Formation of a Reservoir across hill stream near Nallagonda village in R. Chodavaram taluk (7R. No. 3/70-71-Est. Rs. 3.78).	..	..	—

WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT:

1.	Restoration of Andanala tank of Krishna palem.	F. 1382	62,395	1,910.35
2.	Pendyala pumping scheme	F. 1377	..	..
3.	Kanuru channel scheme	F. 1376	—	..
4.	Construction of a combined lock and regulator at M. 24/0 of G&V. canal.	F. 1371	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
5.	Provision of irrigation facilities to the waste lands situated on the western side of Yenamuduru Drain.	F. 1376	..	..
6.	Provision of irrigation facilities to the waste lands situated on the Eastern side of Yenamuduru Drain.	F. 1376	..	..
7.	Chataparru extension channel scheme	.. F. 1375	..	..
8.	Remodeling of Bandakatta channel system	.. F. 1368	—	..
9.	Formation of tank across Korupallivagu near Rajanagararam.	F. 1381	—	..
10.	Construction of an an cut across Peddavagu near Kunkala.	F. 1380	—	—
11.	Formation of a new tank across Bunegu vagu near Pragadavaram.	F. 1380		—
12.	Dalnduluru Pumping scheme	 F. 1377	..	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
13.	Gutala Pamping scheme at M. 21/3 AGRAB at Gutala .	F. 1382	..	—
14.	Budameru Div sion scheme	—	—	..
15.	Extension of irrigation facilitiesa to Kavichanda- gudem Guddigudem Bhimolu and Gopalapuram villages.	F. 1382	..	—
KRISHNA DISTRICT :				
1.	Grandhivani tank	.. F. 1366	26,994	—
2.	Construction of an anicut across Pulivagu near Madhavaram.	..	—	..
3.	Formation of Reservoir across Pangidivagu near Pandugula.	—	..	..
4.	Formation of a tank across Kondavagu near Chandragudem.	—	..	..
5.	Formation of a reservir near Kothajupudi ..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
6. Formation of a tank across Konavagandhi near Duggirala.	..	..	..	..
7. Munagapadu tank scheme	..	..	..	..
8. Patamata Pumping scheme	..	..	..	..
9. Kona block ..	..	.. F. 1362	10,544	7,239
10. Mallavolu Main channel	..	..	—	—
11. Gollapalem block ..	..	.. F. 1362	45,679	23,775
12. Eatimoga ..	..	.. F. 1362	25,953	14,281
13. Formation of Right Bank from Hamasaladivi to Etimoga.	..	..	..	..
14. Formation of Flood bank from Mopidevi to Ayodhya.	..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
15. Edurumondi Pumping scheme	..		..	..
16. PIF to Pedalanka channel	..	.. F. 1372	44,378	22,824
17. M.PIF to Chorampudi Channel	..	.. F. 1369	2,838	1,0'9
18. Munnaluru pumping scheme	..		..	..
19. Formation of reservoir across vagu near Alluru and Thimmapuram.		..	..	..
20. Ithavarams pumping scheme	..		—	..
21. Cheviikallu Pumping scheme	..		..	..
22. Restoration of Abbaraju tank Gotimukkala.	..		..	..
23. Providing irrigation facilities to the lands of Belive.		..	..	..
24. Nemali Pumping scheme.	..	—	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
25.	Formation of a tank across Mogullavagu near Chinakomira.	—	..	..
26.	Ippalavagu anicut scheme Kambhampadu Kodur.	—	—	..
27.	Construction of a tank across Malvagu near Reddigudem.	—	..	—
28.	Construction of an anicut across Padamati vagu near Rakatur.	—	—	—
29.	Formation of a tank across Ralravagu near Reddigudem.	..	..	..
30.	Kotapadu chinnampet supply channel.	—	..	..
31.	Construction of anicut across Kattaler near Tiruvu.	—	..	..
32.	Blocks (M.S. Left canals 10 to 72/0 to 12 and part of 13).	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
CUDDAPAH DISTRICT :				
1. Lower Sagileru Project in Badvel taluk (This serves 25 villages).	F. 1373	9,88,197	2,05,902	
2. Pincha Project in Rayachoty taluk (This serves 3 villages).	F. 1371	4,54,800	23,551	
3. K. C. Canal (This serves 105 (villages).	.. F. 1378	—	..	
4. Restoration of Oota Cheruvu of Thimmasamudram village of Rayachoty taluk.	.. F. 1376	..	..	
5. Restoration of Kanchakurra tank in Rayachoty taluk.	.. F. 1380	..	..	
6. Formation of a tank across Yarlavanka near Madireddipalli vil age in Badvel taluk.	.. F. 1378	..	..	
7. Formation of a tank across Madavagu near Naganipalli village of Cuddapah taluk.	.. F.1378	..	..	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	8. Formation of a tank across Gundam Vanka to Augment supplies to No. 3 distributory of Chaped channel in Proddatur taluk.	.. F. 1380	..	..
	9. Formation of an anicut across Thummala Vanka to feed Rekalakunta tanks in Sidhout taluk	.. F.1379	..	..
<i>Nellore District :</i>				
	1. Nandipadu taluk.	.. ..	..	..
	2. Bheemavaram tank.	.. ..	..	..
	3. Nakkalagandi Project.	.. ..	..	..
	4. Ramanaidupalli.	.. ..	..	..
	5. Byravaram tank.	.. ..	..	..
	6. Vedanaparthi tank.	.. ..	..	..
	7. Rallapadu Project.	.. ..	..	..
	8. Construction of an anicut across Bodigundla vagu and excavation of a supply channel to Udayagiri pedda and China tanks (Udayagiri taluk).	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	9. Providing irrigation facilities to Tatiparthinallapalem tanks in Atmakur taluk. .. ..	.. ..	.. ..
	10. Formation of a new tank across Nerallavagu near Podamachanur in Udayagiri taluk. ..	.. ..	.. ..
	11. Formation of a new tank across Thungavagu at Appasamudram in Udayagiri taluk... ..	.. ..	.. ..
	12. Formation of a new tank across Santhadasupalli village in Gudur taluk. .. ..	.. ..	.. ..
	13. Construction of an anicut across Velikanteru and excavating a supply channel to feed Jorepalli tank in Rapur taluk. .. ..	.. ..	.. ..
	14. Degapudi pumping scheme on Kanderu river at Degapudi village in Rapur taluk... ..	.. ..	.. ..
	15. Improvements of supplies to Ramabala and Sayipet taluks in Kavali taluk. ' .. ..	.. ..	.. ..
	16. Improvements to Kotladienne and Thummala-paents tanks. .. ..	.. ..	.. ..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	17. Formation of a new tank across Kaverivagu below the confluence of Chowkapalli vagu near Candlavedu village in Atmakur taluk. ..	..	..	..
	18. Formation of a new tank across Gundlapattu near Kenupurpalli village in Rapur taluk. ...	..	..	..
	19. Restoration of Kummaravenkatapuram Gendikota tank in Kommi village, Kavali taluk. ...	..	..	..
	20. Suryapalem pumping scheme, Suryapalem village, Atmakur taluk. ..	..	..	..
	21. Songam Pumping scheme, Sangam Kovur taluk ..	..	..	..
	22. Nandipadu tank (B.C. due from F. 1372 in ten annual instalments).	42,145.00	The High Court of Andhra Pradesh quashed the orders of the the Collector fixing the Betterment levy and the matter was remanded to the RDO Kavali for fresh disposal. The proposals of the RDO. are awaited.	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
23. Bheemavaram tank (B.C. due from F.1367 in Twenty annual instalments)	.. F. 1367		70,447.50	..
24. Nakkalagandi Project (B.C. due from F. 1374- in ten annual instalments).	.. F. 1374		2,17,585.55	..
25. Ramanaidupalli tank (B.C. due from F. 1374 in Five annual instalments).	.. F. 1374	..	31,011.50	865 03
26. Byravaram tank B.C. due from F. 1376 in ten annual instalments).	.. F. 1376	..	28,761.60	10,130
27. Vedanaparathi tank (B.C. due from F.1374 in twenty annual instalments).	.. F. 1367	..	17,095.86	16,651
28. Rallapadu project State II (B.C. due from F. 1371 in 20 annual instalments).	.. F. 1371	..	3,76,130.86	..
Total		.. ..	4,52,999.82	27,547

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Ongole District :				
1. Rallapad Project stage II in Kandukur taluk. .. F. 1371 ..			25,01,933.00	5,87,000
2. Upputeru Lower Anicut scheme in Kandukur taluk. F. 1377			6,59,669.00	95,439.22
3. Nakkalagandi Project in Kanigiri taluk. .. F. 1377 ..			6,033.00	4,001.30
4. Nallavagu tank scheme in Konidena village of Konidena village. Addanki taluk. F. 1385 ..			91,850.00	45,203.86
5. Parriu Bitragunta scheme in Kandukur taluk. ..				
6. Tank across Nerallavagu near Maralla in Kanigiri taluk.				
7. Tank across Misi Rriver near Vaddimadugu in Podili taluk.				

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	8. Restoration of Mukkerapapaiah tank in Vagamaradugu of Podili taluk.	..	..	..
	9. Karredu anicut scheme in Kandukur taluk. ..	..	..	..
	10. Formation of a tank across Nurugandlavagu near Talakondapadu of Kanigiri taluk. ..	..	..	..
	11. Excavation of supply channel from Elikeru to Ramayapatnam lands in Kandukur taluk. ..	..	..	..
	12. Formation of a tank across Guntupali vagu near Guntupalli in Kanigiri taluk.	..	..	..
	13. Formation of a tank across Donderaleru near Ramapuram village of Podili taluk. ..	..	..	..
	14. Thotavaripalem pumping scheme in Chirala taluk.	..	..	..
	15. Chirala Perala block.	..	..	..
	16. New Pedaganjam channel.	..	..	..
	17. L.O.A. under Rajabandgaupalem scheme. ..	..	..	..
	18. Bimileru pumping scheme in Chirala, Addanki and Ongole taluk.	..	..	..
	19. N. S. Right canal 0/0 to 57/1 Blocks 1 to 10 and Part II in Addanki and Chirala taluiks. ..	..	..	..
	20. Formation of a tank across Uppuvagu near Tallapalli village in Giddalur taluk.	..	..	..

Name of the District. Name of the Project notified u/s 3(b) of Betterment Levy Act.	Dates for which betterment contribution is due.	Total amount levied under the project.	Amount so far collected.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Medak District.</i>				
1. Errannavagu Project, Malchellama village Zahirabad taluk				
2. Boglanapally Project, Masnabad (v) Zahirabad taluk				
3. Wanampally Project, Gangapur village, Zahirabad taluk				
4. Peddavagu Project, Gadgaupally (v) Zahirabad taluk				
5. Nallavagu Project, Sultanabad (v) Narayanakhet taluk				

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Nalgonda District.</i>				
1. Musli Project	..	.. F. 1376	.. The work of fixation of betterment levy is still in progress 29, 72, 32 609 so for fixed.	
2. N. S. Left canal upto M. 44 comprising blocks (1 to 5)	..	.. F. 1380	..	..
3. N. S. Left canal upto M. 58 comprising blocks (6 to 9) and part (10)	..	.. F. 1382	..	..
4. N. S. Left canal upto M. 72 comprising blocks part of 10, 11, 12 and part of 13	..	.. F. 1384	..	..
5. Moddula Gandhi Charu Aror village	..	.. F. 1382	..	..
6. Construction of ayacut across Palwai Wagu	..	.. F. 1382	..	..
7. Remodelling and extension of Voligonda channel	..	.. F. 1382	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Mahboobnagar district.</i>				
1. Rajolibanda Diversion scheme		..	..	..
2. Sarlasagar		..	..	..
3. Koilsagar		..	..	..
4. Ghanepoor		..	..	..
<i>Khammam district.</i>				
1. Palavagu Project, Korha Vangaveedu (v) Madhira taluk		..	..	..
2. Anicut across Challasamudram Kuppenakuntla village Sathupalli taluk		..	..	..
3. Lankasagar Project, Sathupalli taluk	..	..	..	..
4. Large tank Bayyaram, Yellandu taluk	..	..	..	..
5. Anicut across Challavagu, Kistaram (v) Sathupalli taluk		..	..	..
6. Anicut across near Laxmipuram (v) Sathupalli taluk		..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
7. Anicut across Kondavagu, Remidicherla (v) Madhira taluk		..	..	..
8. Restoring Ramuducheruvu, Namavaram, Kothagudem taluk		..	..	..
9. Maddirala Anicut Maddirala Yellandu taluk ..	..	..	..	..
10. Reservoir across Erravagu, Kakarla, Kothagudem taluk		..	..	..
11. Anicut across Edullavagu, Machinenipet Yld. taluk		..	..	..
12. Anicut across Peddavagu, Nacharam, Kothagudem taluk		..	..	..
13. Anicut across Branch of Munnair river near Yellapur, Yellandu taluk		..	..	..
14. Lokaram Project, Lokaram village, Sathupalli taluk		..	..	..
15. L.I.S. Munair River at Pedamanadava, Khammam taluk		..	..	..
16. L.I.S. on Whyra river near Siripuram Madhira taluk		..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	17. L.I.S. on Akeru river near Hydersaipet Kham- mam taluk	.	.	..
	18. S.R.to L.F. Channel of Large tank, Baithpalli, Sathupalli taluk	..	..	..
<i>Warangal district.</i>				
	1. Only one medium irrigation scheme Viz., Sali- vagu project, Parkal was notified u/s (3-B) of the A.P. Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) Act, 1955 in Andhra Pradesh Gazette dt. 15-2-68 (G.O. Ms. No. 132. Rev. dt. 7-2-1968).	.. F. 1378	.	.
<i>Hyderabad district.</i>				
..	1. Juntpally	..	..	..
	2. Lakhnapur	..	..	..
	3. Kotepally	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nizamabad district.				
1. Nizamsagar Project		F. 1383	2,81,64,033	300
2. Ramadgu Project		F. 1380	.. ..	..
3. Restoring Moulali Reservoir Malkapoor village of Nizamabad taluk.		F. 1381	.. ..	..
4. Restoring of Large tank Yadgarpoor village of Bodhan taluk		F. 1381	.. ..	..
Karimnagar district.				
1. Chitti vagu Project, Domala village Sircilla taluk		F. 1383	.. ..	..
2. Chandravagu Project, Anantaram (v) Sircilla taluk		F. 1382	.. ..	..
3. Chandragiri vagu Project, Sircilla village, Sircilla taluk		F. 1383	.. ..	..
4. Dharmaram tank, Advipadira village Sircilla taluk		F. 1383	.. ..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	5. Jangalanala Project, Jadevpet village Jagtial taluk F. 1381			..
	6. Ganganala Project, Vemulakurthi village Matpalli taluk F. 1383			..
	7. Nakkala Vorrey Project, Tatpalli village Peddapalli taluk F. 1378			..
<i>Anantapur district.</i>				
1. Pilligundla tank F. 1371			6,802.79	4,586.00
2. Vidvaranyaswamy tank F. 1371			74,737.30	9,214.20
3. Pennar Kumudvathi Project F. 1383			9,12,445.00	..
4. Bhyravani Thippa Project			..	..
5. Konuppalapadu tank F. 1383			19,813.50	..
6. Upper Pennar Project			..	..
7. Gonipenta tank F. 1383			12,209.50	..
8. C. G. Project F. 1383			1,82,875.00	..
9. T.B.P., H.L.C. Scheme Stage I			..	..
10. Kothacheruvu of Peddannavaripalli			..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Kurnool district.				
1. T. B. P. Canal	..	.. F. 1371 ..	1,86,53,657.45	91,51,851.41
2. K. C. Canal ..	..	.. F. 1378 ..	1,15,42,038.80	6,75,001.64
Guntur district.				
1. Formation of Flood Bank from Seethanagaram to Vikuntapuram	..	..	..	..
2. Provision of Irrigation facilities of lands under Seetanagarm pumping scheme	..	.. F. 1378 ..	..	..
3. Bhrugubandla tank scheme	..	.. F. 1371 ..	5,359.00	..
4. Chagallu tank scheme	..	..	..	..
5. Pedakandleru Project	..	..	..	..
6. Gandigammida tank Right channel part works Scheme	..	..	..	..
7. Nagarjunasagar Project O/O to 57/1	..	.. F. 1379 ..	..	..
8. Formation of tank across Yerravagu near Gangi-reddipalli village	..	.. F. 1378 ..	..	..
9. Formation of tank across Pulichintalavagu near Srigiripadu village	..	.. F. 1379 ..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
10. Provision of Irrigation facilities to Edupalli Block	F. 1371 ..	23, 401.59	18,643.70	
11. L. A. under pregnam channel	F. 1372 ..	..	..	
12. Provision of Irrigation facilities to lands under Nizampatnam land colonisation scheme	F. 1375 ..	..	..	
13. Provision of Irrigation facilities to the dry lands of Indupalli .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	
14. Reconstruction of syphone carrying Karla Paleru channel across Nallamada drain	F. 1377 ..	..	..	
15. Provision of Irrigation facilities to Peddapalli Aluru Block, Allur (village)	F. 1371 ..	1,29,090.00	7,98,335	
16. Baparla Block	F. 1370 ..	..	..	
17. Bodipalem block	F. 1370 ..	..	..	
18. Provision of irrigation facilities to Budharam Yazali scheme	F. 1375 ..	..	..	
19. Restoration of old scheme (course) of Nallamada drain .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	
20. Provision of Irrigation facilities to lands under Kondu drain .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	
21. Perali Thimmalasakaha drain	F. 1378 ..	..	..	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
22. L. A. under Karlepalem ..	..	.. F. 1379	..	..
23. L. A. under Pakelagadi Kalva ..	..	.. F. 1379	..	..
24. Pipe sluice at M/1 plus 2/8 left bans of Kollipara channel ..	..	.. F. 1374	..	..
25. P.I.F. to the lands under Brahmanakoduru drain ..	..	.. F. 1377	..	..
26. Restoration of Gudipadu tank near Kandlagunta	..	F. 1379	..	..
<i>Chittoor district.</i>				
1. Swarnamukhi Project ..	..	.. F. 1374	7,86,147.40	4,67,344
2. Kalangi Project ..	..	.. Do.	2,27,565.20	75,403
3. Mallimadugu Project ..	..	.. Do.	3,78,122.10	2,81,918
4. Restoration of Malavani Cheruvu ..	..	..	..	..
5. Restoration of Thondamandu supply channel Kalahasthi taluk ..	..	..	..	..
6. Construction of Restoration across Kottla Vanka Reservoir, Bangaripalem sub-taluk ..	..	.. F. 1383	5,784.71	..
7. Anicut across Kussathali near Bugga Agraharam, Satyavedu taluk ..	..	..	..	..
8. Aranair Project, Satyavedu taluk ..	..	..	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	9. Siddalagundi Project, Vayalpad taluk ..	F. 1383 ..	3,383.84	..
	10. Anicut across Pinchanadia excavation of Pedda- cheruvu, Punganur taluk .. ..	.. ..	..	..
	11. Anicut across Kandayariver near Thavadpalli in Palamaner taluk .. ..	.. ..	..	..
	12. Construction of anicut across Rallavagu near Repalle Kandriga in Satyavedu taluk .. ..	.. ..	..	..
	13. Improvements to the Chembedu channel, Kala- hastitaluk .. ..	.. ..	..	..
<i>Adilabad district.</i>				
	Kadam Project	F. 1378 ..	..	..

COMPLETION OF LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME FOR THE -
BENEFIT OF THE HARIJANS OF THUMMURU IN NELLORE
DISTRICT.

276—

5595. *Sri Nallapureddi Sreenivasul Reddi*:— Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the coastal Development Board has allotted funds for the completion lift irrigation Scheme for the benefit of the Harijans of Thummuru in Nellore District in the year 1974-75; and

(b) If so, when will the work be completed ?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The work is likely to be completed before 31-3-1976.

CASURINA PLANTATIONS IN THE COASTAL VILLAGES
OF GUDUR TQ.

277

5655. *Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasulu Reddy* :—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of rich ryots encroached upon the Government lands and raised casuraina plantations in the coastal villages of Gudur Taluk in Nellore district;

(b) if so, whether the Revenue officials made any enquiries in this regard;

(c) the action taken so far in this regard; and

(d) whether these lands will be assigned to the landless poor.

A.—

(a) : Yes Sir.

(b) : Yes Sir.

(c) : Encroachments in respect of two cases were evicted. In respect of remaining cases, the Tahsildar, Gudur has been directed by the Collector, Nellore to evict the landed Ryots.

(d) : After eviction of the landed Ryots, action will be taken to assign the lands to the landless poor persons.

**CULTIVATION OF LANDS BY THE LANDLESS POOR
IN YERUR TANK OF GUDURU TQ.**

278—

5711 Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasulreddi : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

(a) the number of landless poor persons cultivating the lands above the full tank level in Yerur tank of Gudur taluk in Nellore district and since how many years;

(b) the reasons for the delay in changing the classification into ayan and granting pattas; and

(c) when will the pattas be granted ?

A.—

(a) : 57 landless poor have been cultivating an extent of Ac. 66-67 above F.T.L. in Yerur tank bed land since about 20 years.

(b) : Since the Yerur tank is under the control of the Public Works Department and the technical opinion of the Public Works Department authorities had to be obtained before initiating the proposals for change of classification. After the receipt of the technical opinion, the Sub-Collector, Gudur, submitted transfer proposals and since they were defective, revised proposals had to be called for. After receipt of revised proposals classification was changed and the lands were finally assigned.

(c) Pattas were granted for the lands in Yerur village on 14-11-75.

AGRO ECONOMIC RESEARCH CENTRE IN THE STATE.

279—

5741. Sri P.V. Ramana :—Will the Minister for Animal Husbandry be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are Agro-Economic Research Centres in the State;

(b) if so, how many;

(c) whether they have taken up a study in S.F.D.A./M.F.A.L. projects to assess the quantum of employment generation; and

(d) if so, the contents of their study report ?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) One Agro-Economic Research Centre is functioning at Waltair under the Andhra University.

(c) Yes. It has taken up a study of the Small Farmers Development Agency project at Nalgonda and the Marginal Farmers Agricultural Labourers Development Agency project at Visakhapatnam to evaluate their functioning and assess the quantum of employment generated in the years 1972-73 and 1973-74.

(d) As the reports are voluminous copies of the conclusions in the study reports on small Farmers Development Agency Nalgonda for 1972-73 (for Kharif and Rabi) and 1973-74 and on Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development Agency Visakhapatnam for 1972-73 and 1973-74 are placed below.

CONCLUSIONS IN THE REPORT ON SMALL FARMERS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY NALGONDA FOR KHARIF 1972-73

In this chapter it is proposed to briefly highlight the salient features of the programme, the progress of its implementation, the shortcomings and some suggestions for Government. This discussion is broadly divided into the following sections :

(1) Selection of the district, taluks and beneficiaries.

(2) Progress of schemes relating to improving crop-production and their impact on the beneficiaries and

(3) Progress of schemes relating to improving minor Irrigation and their impact on the beneficiaries.

1. *Selection of the District Taluks and Beneficiaries.*

The Government of Andhra Pradesh have selected from among the nine Telangana districts the Nalgonda District for locating one of the three pilot projects of S.F.D.A. allotted to the State. This district has been selected for the implementation of the marginal farmers programmes also. Thus, there is a common agency for both the types of programmes in the district.

The Government of India have laid down certain criteria for selecting the areas where the pilot projects may be implemented. Even though the Government have not categorically stated that the best possible area should be selected, it will be helpful to select such areas so that the programme achieves the desired success and will serve as a demonstration for the subsequent spread of the programme to the other

districts in the country. An analysis of the available data for all the districts of the region reveals that while the Nalgonda district has the largest number of small farmers it ranks lower-with respect to imfrast-structural facilities such as cooperative credit agencies (long as we as short term) and irrigation facilities (surface as well as ground-water).

In the first three years of its operation, the agency was able to serve the small farmers belonging to a little more than half of the villages in the three selected taluks. The reasons given for the non-inclusion of the other villages were (1) the non-receipt of the clearance from the State Ground-Water Directorate for implementing the minor irrigation programmes and (2) the weak cooperative credit structure of these villages. It is hoped that it will be possible to cover many of these villages during the next two years.

Before the progress and problems relating to the identification of beneficiaries is discussed it is necessary to examine how far the criterion of 5-10 acres of unirrigated land covers the small farmers in the area. It is now widely accepted that the size of a small farm must be determined with reference to the subsistence needs of the farm family. Assuming that the gross income/required for sustaining the family at subsistence level is Rs. 2,400., it was estimated that about 17 acres of land will be required to provide this income. Even assuming that the potential viability there should will be slightly less than the estimated extent of 17 acres, the ceiling of 10 acres fixed by the Government appears to be one low/side. This deprives many deserving potentially viable small farmers the benefit so the programme while large number of nonviable small farmers are covered. It is, therefore, necessary to define the size of the small farm with reference to the agro-economic characteristics of the areas (or districts) selected.

The emphasis laid by the Government of India, on the need to take into account the operational holding but not the ownership holding, in identifying the small farmers, seems to have missed the attention of the local authorities. In fact, no written and clear-cut instructions were given until very recently to the staff of cooperative central banks who were in-charge of identification for the purpose of crop loans. As a result, many pure tenants and owner-cum-tenants are said to, have been eliminated from the operation of the agency.

The landrecords in Telangana area are not in proper shape, creating difficulties in properly verifying the title to land. There are many unregistered sales and land records have not been mutated for generations. In addition, on account of the recent ordinances, it is alleged,

land records are not made available to the staff for verification. These impediments may have to be removed as far as possible to facilitate easy and proper identification of beneficiaries.

The progress of identification of beneficiaries is not quite satisfactory. Only 24753 beneficiaries were identified during the first two years as against the target of 50,000 small farmers. Out of them, 3291 have received inputs and short term credit in 1971-72 and 7886 in 1972-73. In terms of expenditure out of a total outlay of Rs. 110 lakhs for the five year period, funds have so far been released to an extent of Rs.7 lakhs in 1970-71 Rs. 14 lakhs in 1971-72 and Rs. 9 lakhs in 1972-73 totalling Rs. 30 lakhs. This comes to 27.27 per cent of the total outlay.

2. *Progress of schemes relating to improving crop production and their impact on the beneficiaries.*

The main programmes of the agency to improve crop production are (1) provision of necessary inputs and credit to the small farmers (2) supply of extension services and organisation of agricultural demonstration on farmers' plots and (3) Provision of customs service through the existing institutions.

(a) *Provision of credit and inputs ;*

The Agency has taken several steps to ensure a better flow of short-term credit through cooperatives. However, the progress of the lending activities has not been satisfactory. Out of the target of 40,000 farmers to be assisted, the number of small farmers identified was, 7,025 during 1971-72 and 8418 during 1972-73. The proportion of actual beneficiaries in the number identified works out to 46.84 per cent during 1971-72 and 93.68 per cent during 1972-73. This leaves a short-fall of approximately 61.14 per cent of the targeted number. The main drawbacks on the organisational side may be termed as follows :

(1) The institutional base for credit supply is not strong enough. Commercial banks do not have adequate number of branches and the cooperatives are burdened with overdues.

(2) The approach of the lending institutions is conservative and over cautious. This fact is evidenced in the absence of lending by commercial banks and insistence by cooperatives in some cases on mortgage of land even for crop loans.

(3) The ceilings fixed by the cooperatives on individual credit limits restricting the quantum of loan depriving the small farmers of the finance needed either to change over to a better cropping pattern to H.Y.Vs. or to adopt better cultural practices with modern inputs.

The Agency took several measures to ensure adequate and timely supply of inputs to the small farmers. Nevertheless, there had been some shortcomings. The experience indicates that;

(1) In the absence of effective private distribution systems, the coops. and Government Departments and Panchayat Samithis have to share the responsibility of supplying inputs to the farmer.

(2) The preferences of farmers should be studied and input supplies should correspond as far as desirable to the farmers' choices. Wherever necessary, these preferences may have to be changed through extension services.

(3) Cooperatives engaged in marketing should be financially , strengthened to undertake large scale fertiliser supplies.

(4) Finally, the determination of the kind component of crop loans should be based on; (i) the crops to be grown and (ii) scientific estimation of input requirements of various crops. In this context, it may be useful to examine whether the cost of cultivation data being collected by the Government of India could be made available to the local authorities for this purpose.

(5) Irrigation facilities should also be improved in order to increase the intensity of cropping even if it means a little time-lag.

(6) It is necessary that high priority should be given to extension work spreading the awareness of the new input mixes among the farmers.

(b) Extension Service :

The extension activities under the programme were inadequate when compared to the needs. Firstly, it is necessary to strengthen the extension staff at least to the level obtaining in the L.A.D.P. districts. Secondly, they should be adequately trained both in dry-farming techniques as well as techniques of raising irrigated crops, to enable them to quickly advise the cultivators in favourable and unfavourable climatic conditions so that returns from cultivation are always optimised.

The Agency has a programme of demonstrations as an integral part of crop production schemes. The demonstrations are said to have failed on account of adverse climatic conditions during the year,

Nevertheless, some shortcomings in techniques and methods have been noticed. Firstly, economic aspects have not received the required emphasis. Without this, the programmes will, by and large, remain, more demonstrations of yield potential but not of economic advantage. Secondly, it has been found that not all demonstrations have a corresponding control plot under the same farmer. This introduces an extra variable, viz., managerial skills which are not strictly comparable. Thirdly, during 1973-74, the policy of demonstrations was altered concentrating them in just one village per block. This result in the reduction of the demonstration effect and may limit the awareness of the cultivators spread far and wide in the blocks.

(c) *Custom Services :*

The Agency programmed to supply equipment such as mist-blowers hand-sprayers at the village Panchayats in order to provide customs services to farmers. Out of the 335 gram panchayats in the area so far covered, only 42 per cent have received the equipment by the end of 1972-73.

(d) *Impact on the Beneficiaries :*

The programmes of crop loans have had a rather limited impact on the cultivators.

(i) *Utilisation of Loan :*

Where the overall average amount of loan disbursed per holding came to Rs. 545.57 of which Rs. 73.52 was in the form of fertilisers only about 20 per cent of it (Rs. 112.94 per holding) was utilised for crop production purposes. 11.72 per cent was diverted to other productive purposes and 67.58 percent was used for unproductive purposes including family consumption. The kind component has also not been fully-utilised. Out of the 20 beneficiaries receiving kind component only 5 partly used them. 82.05 percent of the value of the-kind component issued was most probable resold. In this connection, it was to be mentioned that kind component have been disbursed even where they raised are not entitled to it under the instruction governing crop loans.

(ii) *Cropping pattern*

The Cropping pattern of the beneficiaries is not different from that the non-beneficiaries and H.Y.V.s. have not been grown. In this sense the scheme had no impact on the farmers.

(iii) *Input structure :*

There is also no difference between the beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries with respect to farm technology. The beneficiaries did not

not use any tractors or pesticides. The use of fertilisers is the same as on non-beneficiary holdings and so also is the use of farm yard manure. The total cost of cultivation on Cost A 2 basis is also not very much, higher than on the non-beneficiary holdings

(iv) *Incomes ;*

Eventhough the average income from cultivation is higher in the beneficiary holdings, the per acre and per standard irrigated acre incomes do not show much difference.

(v) *Employment ;*

With respect to employment also, there is no advantage that beneficiaries have gained over the non-beneficiaries. The average return per man-day of employment in cultivation on own farm was in fact more on non-beneficiary house holds than in the beneficiary households.

Thus, with respect to utilisation of loan, cropping pattern, input use, incomes and employment, the beneficiaries have not revealed any substatial advantage over the non-beneficiaries and, therefore, one may conclude that during the kharif season, the programme did not, have the desired impact on the small farmers.

5. *Progress of schemes relating to improving Minor Irrigation and their impact on the benefici rirs.*

The Agency has set befor itself the target of sanctioning 13,000, well-sinking loans 3,000 well-repair loans and 4,000 pumpset loans for the entire period. As against his, the number of beneficiaries identified as on 31-3-1973 forthe three purposes was 1351, 2098 and 1655 respectively. Upto the end ofthe financial year 1972-73, only 16.14 per cent of the identified beneficiaries for well-sinking, 32.45 per cent for well-repairs and 21.53 per cent for pump-sets have received financial assistance.

Identification of the beneficiaries was done by the project staff. The verification of title and processing of applications was, however, done by the lending agencies. The lending agencies have complained about several irrregularities and drawbacks in the identifictaion process. Besides, the lending agencies have to repat more or less all the stages involved in preliminary identification, while processing the applications. It may, therefore, be considered whether the lending agencies can be closely associated with the process of identification itself.

Development of minor irrigation requires advance of long term loans against land security. As such, the risk involved on account of default in payments is considerably less compared to the short-term advance. In spite of this, the role played by commercial banks is unsatisfactory and low compared to the cooperative institutions. Commercial banks have advanced only two loans for well-sinking, 43 loans for well-repairs and 149 loans for pump-sets, as against 214 loans for well-sinking, 522 loans for well-repairs and 135 loans for pump-sets advanced by the coop. land mortgage banks.

There are several reasons for this (1) The organisation of commercial banks is yet to be strengthened. (2) Their policies and thinking in favour of large-scale lending to the Agricultural sector are yet to be fully reoriented. (3) The facilities available to the commercial banks for recovery of their dues and for obtaining documents, etc. from other government agencies are much inferior to those enjoyed by the Government and cooperative agencies. Unless these defects are rectified the commercial banks may not be in a position to advance to agriculture substantially.

In addition the lending agencies have complained about several difficulties that they had to encounter in the course of processing the loan applications. It requires the co-operation of several agencies such as the Tahsildar, the Panchayat Samithi, the Sub-Registrar of Assurances, etc. Delays have occurred at every stage of processing loan applications and the agency itself could not do much by way of co-ordination and relieving these difficulties.

The recent changes in Government policy requiring the clearance from State Ground Water Directorate for advancing loans for minor irrigation development has created some hurdles in the progress of the the Ground-water Directorate are not based on studies in sufficient detail. The Directorate is perhaps not sufficiently equipped in staff and apparatus to undertake quick and detailed studies in every village. The Directorate should, therefore, be strengthened and until then priority may be given to areas where the small farmers and marginal farmers agencies are operating (2) As a result of the limited detail of their surveys the number of developments cleared and the distance restrictions imposed are felt to be unduly restrictive. It is widely felt that it is difficult to identify adequate number of small farmers who satisfy all the conditions laid down by the Ground Water Directorate in addition to having the required title to land and the need and to having the required title to land and the needs and willingness to borrow for the purpose (3) Finally, it is understood that clearance from the Ground-Water Directorate is being insisted upon only in the case

of borrowers from cooperatives. Some of the commercial banks are prepared to lend and are in fact lending even without obtaining the clearance of the Ground Water Directorate. As a result, some lending agencies and borrowers justifiably feel that they are discriminated against.

It is alleged that the Electricity Department is not readily extending electricity connections to the identified beneficiaries who have been sanctioned loans. The Department is pleading that it does not have required materials. On account of the delay on part of the Electricity Board, several investments are remaining incomplete.

Impact on the Beneficiaries :

A study of the selected beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries under the programme reveals the following aspects regarding their utilisation and impact :

(1) Utilisation of loan was complete with respect to the beneficiaries, mostly because there is not much scope for diversion of loans sanctioned for equipment such as pumpsets as the amount is paid directly to the suppliers of the machinery. The loans have helped to create additional irrigation potential. They have helped the farmer to withstand the drought and even to increase the intensity of irrigation on their farms.

(2) The beneficiaries have raised H.Y.Vs. of crops on their farms even before the installation of pumpsets. There was no substantial addition to H.Y.V. area after the development.

(3) Significant, though not sufficiently high, are the positive differences in the cost of seed, manures and fertilisers compared to the non-beneficiary sample. The bullock labour input on the other hand is smaller.

(4) A study of incomes reveals that cultivation accounted for proportion of the total income for the beneficiaries. However, the per acre income was slightly lower in the case of the beneficiaries than in the case of non-beneficiaries.

(5) The beneficiaries had a higher employment on own cultivation than the non-beneficiaries. There is also a shift in favour of self-employment as against hired labour.

Thus, it is clear that in terms of utilisation of loan and creation of irrigation potential, the beneficiaries had a favourable impact from the programme. It also resulted in a shift in employment in terms

the first category of crop loans scheme belong to a village which has poor irrigation facilities and low soil fertility. This fact has to be borne in mind while comparing the present beneficiaries with the nonbeneficiaries.

CROP LOANS SCHEME

Utilisation of Loans.

Table 2.23 gives the borrowings per holding disbursed through SFDA to the beneficiaries (B1) during 1973-74. The average amount of a loan was Rs. 391.25, of which Rs. 139.75 was in the form of fertilizers. According to the scales of finance fixed by the Cooperative Central Bank, Nalgonda and as per the Circular Memorandum dated 22-3-1973, the kind component has to be paid in the case of HYV Paddy, traditional paddy and HYVs of groundnut, wheat and chillies, whereas jowar, bajra and traditional varieties of groundnut are eligible for cash loans. However, the cropping pattern of the beneficiaries indicates that on the basis of the crops raised, they were eligible to a loan of only Rs. 89.72 per holding. Of the amount of loan disbursed, only 37.06% was utilised for the purpose for which it was sanctioned. Only 5 of the beneficiaries used the loan fully and six more reported partial utilisation while 9 beneficiaries totally diverted the loan for other purposes.

No other borrowing was reported for productive purposes.

Cropping Pattern :

The beneficiaries predominantly raised traditional varieties of crops during 1973-74. This is true both in the case of irrigated and unirrigated crops in the Kharif season. A small extent was put under HYV paddy in the Rabi season. Thus the crop loans scheme did not induce the beneficiaries to switch over to HYV crops in spite of a favourable monsoon. There is no difference between the beneficiaries (B1) and the non-beneficiaries (B2) in this respect.

Input structure:

Tables 4.1 and 4.2 give the per acre input used by the beneficiaries (B1) and the non-beneficiaries (B2). The total cost of cultivation on Cost A2 basis came to Rs. 122.04 in this beneficiaries and Rs. 109.67 in the non-beneficiaries. The beneficiaries spent Rs. 10.80 per acre on fertilizers whereas this input was not used by the non-beneficiaries. The cost of bullock labour was also slightly more (Rs. 62.67 per acre) on the beneficiary holdings. The use of tractors and plant protection chemicals was not reported in both the beneficiary and

non-beneficiary holdings. The cost of seed was slightly more (Rs. 33.39 per acre) for the beneficiaries than for the non-beneficiaries (Rs. 28.05 per acre). Thus the beneficiaries used a slightly superior input structure than the non-beneficiaries.

Income :

The per household income received from cultivation was Rs. 1161.22 for the beneficiaries and Rs. 1297.56 for the non-beneficiaries. These incomes were far higher when compared to the incomes received by the sample studied in the year 1972-73. If we take the income per acre of operated area, the beneficiaries received an income of Rs. 212.68 and in non beneficiaries received Rs. 382.76. A similar difference can be seen also with respect to income per acre of standard irrigated land.

It is quite paradoxical to see that the beneficiaries received less income from cultivation in spite of the financial assistance given to them. One reason may be given for this. The sample beneficiaries belonged to a remote village which does not have either fertile soils or irrigation facilities as already mentioned. It is perhaps partly due to these reasons that most of these cultivators have not properly utilised the loans. This is the reason that most of these cultivators have not properly utilised the loans. This once again points to the enormous impact that irrigation facilities can have on the success of the programme.

Employment :

Details of the typewise employment among males, females and children in the beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries were discussed in the chapter on crop loans. For the sake of comparison, the 8-hour days of employment of men, women and children were converted into 8-hour mandays (in the ratio of 1 man-day : 0.67 women day : 0.50 child day). The man-days spent in each type of employment and the income derived there from are given in Table 4.3 The Table also gives the percentage distribution of employment and incomes according to different sources as well as the average income earned per man-day. Here the income from cultivation was arrived at on the income from cultivation was arrived at on the basis of Cost B.

The following table gives the per worker total employment and the employment in cultivation for men women and children :

Item	Total employment in 8 hour days			Employment in cultivation in 8-hour days.		
	men	Wolem	Children	Men	Women	Children
Beneficiaries during 1973-74(B1)	311.78	226.45	137.72	98.26	54.70	..
Non-beneficiaries (B2)	330.68	301.08	365.00	66.69	55.58	..

Form the Table it is evident that the total employment (per worker) was higher for the non-beneficiaries for men, women and children than for the beneficiaries. On the other hand the data of employment on cultivation show that the employment of men on cultivation was more for the beneficiaries than for the non-beneficiaries. The employment in 8-hour man-days shows that the employment was higher for the non-beneficiaries.

Category	Per acre employment in 8-hour man- days	Average return to family labour per man-days in cultivation.
Beneficiaries during 1973-74 (B1)	30.01 days	Rs. 1.14
Non-beneficiaries (B2)	44.42 ..	Rs. 2.64

The average returns per man-day of employment in cultivation (gross value of output minus Cost B) also showed the same trend. The return per man-day in cultivation was Rs. 2.64 for the non-beneficiaries it was Rs. 1.14 for the beneficiaries.

The above discussion clearly reveals an inferior crop management by the beneficiaries which may have been due to some extent to the unfavourable soil and irrigation conditions. For these reasons the crop loan scheme has little impact on the cropping pattern, income and employment of the beneficiary house holds.

The study shows how important a prerequisite irrigation is, to programme such as this, and also how necessary it is to educate the farmer in a crop husbandry system more suitable to unirrigated co

ditons. The failure must in part be attributed to the failings of the extension wing, which is neither properly oriented nor adequately staffed to do their job. Even though the SF I has taken up dry crop demonstrations in 1973-74, it is only a very small step when one considers the large number of cultivators who are left with no source of water other than the often failing monsoons. Hence, the SFDA must urgently take up an intensive campaign to quickly propagate dry land farming techniques among the small farmers.

It is also necessary to have a close scrutiny on the payment of loans, for there appears to be a difference between the cropping pattern suggested in the loan applications and the crop actually raised, resulting in over-financing. At the same time, large scale diversion continued in this year also, inspite of good rains. Suitable steps should, therefore be taken to tighten the loaning and the supervisory roles of the cooperative Societies involved in the programmes.

MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEME

A comparative study of beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries, under the Minor irrigation scheme, in respect of utilisation of loans cropping pattern, input structure, incomes and employment, has provided data to assess the impact of the scheme on the beneficiaries.

Utilisation of the Loan:

The long term loans given to the beneficiaries has a favourable impact on the extent of irrigation in their holdings. This has resulted in an increase in the net area irrigated as well as the gross area irrigated. This is clear from the following table:

(Area in acres)

	Beneficiaries (per holding)		Non-beneficiaries (per holding)	
	1972-73	1973-74	1972-73	1973-74
Net area irrigated	1.19	1.65	0.88	1.08
Gross area irrigated	2.04	2.92	1.60	1.85
Intensity of irrigation	170.75	176.29	182.00	170.83

There was an increase in the net area irrigated and gross area irrigated during 1973-74 over the previous year in both the categories. But the increase was clearly more in the case of the beneficiaries than non-beneficiaries. The increase in the gross irrigated area was sub-

stantial in the beneficiaries mainly because the beneficiaries have raised irrigated crops even in the Rabi due to the better irrigation facilities available to them. The intensity of irrigation has increased from 170.75 to 176.29 during 1973-74 in the beneficiary holdings where as it has fallen from 182.00 to 170.83 during 1973-74 in the holdings of non-beneficiaries.

Cropping pattern :

In the beneficiary holdings, the area put under HYV Paddy in Kharif season accounted for 51.49% of the total paddy area during 1973-74 as against 40.98% during 1972-73. There was not much variation in the proportion of area under HYV paddy in the Rabi season for the two years (44.99% during 1973-74 and 48.54% during 1972-73). The total area under HYV paddy in the two seasons accounted for 98.91% of the total paddy area during 1973-74 and 89.53% during 1972-73 on these holdings. In the non-beneficiary holdings while the HYV paddy was not raised during kharif 1972-73, it accounted for 15.72% of the total paddy area during 1973-74. The area under HYV paddy in the Rabi season accounted for 41.66 of the total paddy area during 1973-74 as against 32.81% during 1972-73. The total area under HYV Paddy in the two seasons accounted for 57.18% of the total paddy area during 1973-74 and 32.81% during 1972-73 in the non-beneficiary holdings. Thus, the additional irrigation potential provided to the beneficiaries coupled with a favourable climate, has resulted in larger area under HYVs of Paddy during 1973-74.

Among unirrigated crops, HYVs were raised to an extent of, 27.73% of the total unirrigated crops during 1973-74 as against 5.04% during 1972-73 on the beneficiary holdings. In the case of non-beneficiaries HYVs, accounted for 40.90% during 1973-74 as against 31.91% during 1972-73. From this it may be said that HYVs of unirrigated crops are used more by the non-beneficiary holdings. Comparing the two years, the position obtaining in 1973-74 was better than in 1972-73.

Input structure :

The cost of cultivation for 1973-74, per acre operated and per holding, were given in Tables 4.4 and 4.5 and are summarised in the following table.

Cost of Cultivation (per acre).

	1973-74		1972-73	
	Beneficia- ries.	Non-bene- ficiaries.	Beneficia- ries.	Non-bene- ficiaries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total Cost (A2)	.. 199.74	137.44	163.19	105.28
Seed ..	.. 29.30	21.59	29.15	16.80
Fertilizer ..	.. 13.24	5.48	26.05	18.04
Manures ..	.. 16.80	13.86	12.92	9.58
Casual Labour	.. 12.96	4.14	5.31	3.33
Farm Servant..	.. 6.28	22.64	3.64	..
Bullock Labour	.. 60.84	62.82	40.62	54.40
Irrigation ..	.. 53.95	..	42.50	..

The per acre cost (Cost A2) came to Rs. 199.74 on the beneficiary holdings and Rs. 137.44 on the non-beneficiary holdings. The beneficiaries have incurred more expenditures on some inputs Rs. 29.30 on seed, Rs. 13.24 on fertilizers, Rs. 16.80 on manures, and 12.96 on casual labour, as against Rs. 21.59 spent on seed, Rs. 5.48 on fertilizers, Rs. 13.86 on manures, and Rs. 4.14 on casual labour spent by the non-beneficiaries. However, more expenditure was reported on bullock labour and annual farm servants by the non-beneficiaries. The beneficiaries have incurred an additional expenditure of Rs. 53.95 per acre towards irrigation charges. For the non-beneficiaries there are no separate irrigation charges.

The per acre cost of cultivation has increased during 1973-74 over the previous year in both the categories of holdings. On the beneficiary holdings it has increased from Rs. 163.19 during 1972-73 to Rs. 199.74 during 1973-74 whereas on the non-beneficiary holdings it has increased from Rs. 105.28 to Rs. 137.44. The beneficiaries as well as the non-beneficiaries have incurred larger expenditure on most of the inputs during 1973-74 over the previous year. While the expenditure on seed has remained more or less the same during the 2 years on the beneficiary holdings, the use of chemical fertilizers has considerably declined. This must be attributed to the scarcity of fertilizers during 1973-74 as well as high prices. This was naturally compensated to some extent by use of higher cases of farm yard manure as revealed by a higher expenditure on manures during 1973-74 by the beneficiaries as well as the non-beneficiaries. The beneficiaries have also incurred larger expenditure on irrigation during this year. This was because a larger area was under irrigation during 1973-74 and with the irrigation equip-

ment (pump sets) being worked for a longer time. The expenditure on bullock labour has increased during 1973-74 in both the categories and it was higher on the non-beneficiary holdings compared to the beneficiary holdings because perhaps of more intensive use of bullock power for irrigation. Though the use of hired human labour has increased during 1973-74 over the previous year in both the categories, the increase was more on the non-beneficiary holdings.

Income :

The following table gives the income from cultivation during 1972-73 and 1973-74 (on cost A2 basis) in the two categories:

Category	Per holding (Rs.)		Per acre (Operated) (Rs.)	
	1972-73	1973-74	1972-73	1973-74
Beneficiaries ..	.. 1,709.44	4,405.30	305.25	809.80
Non-beneficiaries/	.. 1,295.23	2,767.03	294.37	628.87

The per holding income from cultivation during 1973-74 was higher for the beneficiary holdings than for the non-beneficiary holdings by 59.20%, while the per acre income was higher only by 28.77%. It is also evident that the income from cultivation (both per holding and per acre operated) has increased considerably during 1973-74 over the previous year in both the categories. However, the increase was more on the beneficiary holdings, (157.70% increase in the per holding income and 165.29% in per acre income) than on the non-beneficiary holdings (113.63% increase in the per holding income and 113.60% in per acre income). The output/input ratio based on Cost A2 worked out as follows in the two years for the two samples.

Year		Beneficiaries	Non-beneficiaries
1972-73	.. ..	1.87	2.80
1973-74	.. ..	4.05	4.71

The rise in productivity was 116.5% for the beneficiaries and 68.2% for the non-beneficiaries. The higher productivity was achieved both irrigated and unirrigated crops due to favourable seasonal conditions during the year.

Employment :

The details of total employment and *employment in cultivation* (per worker) during 1972-73 and 1973-74 are given below.—

Total Employment (per worker).

Category/Year	Men	Women	Children
<i>Beneficiaries—</i>			
1972-73	320.31	236.53	241.17
1973-74	330.91	270.06	288.60
<i>Non-Beneficiaries—</i>			
1972-73	298.29	231.18	263.00
1973-74	326.38	280.72	208.75

The total employment of women during 1973-74 was slightly higher on the non-beneficiary holdings than on the beneficiary holdings whereas in the case of employment of children it was much higher on the, beneficiary holdings. The employment of men was more or less the, same in the two years. Though the employment of men and women has increased during 1973-74 over the previous year, the increase was significant among females compared to males. The employment of children has increased on the beneficiary holdings whereas it has failed on the non-beneficiary holdings during 1973-74 compared to the previous year.

Employment in cultivation (per worker)

Category/Year	Men	Women	Children
<i>Beneficiaries :</i>			
1972-73	105.09	63.13	—
1973-74	130.81	106.97	..
<i>Non-Beneficiaries :</i>			
1972-73	78.36	51.46	—
1973-74	73.87	69.82	..

The employment of men and women in cultivation during 1973-74 was considerably higher for the beneficiaries than for the non-beneficiaries. Comparing this employment with that of preceding year, we find that there was an increase of 24.49% for men and 69.44% for women in the beneficiaries. In the case of non-beneficiaries while

the employment of men has slightly decreased during 1973-74 compared to the previous year, the employment of women has increased by 35.67% during 1973-74.

The per acre employment of men and women was converted into 8 hour man-days for the sake of comparison and given below.

Per acre Employment in Cultivation (in 8-Hour man-days.)

Year			Beneficiaries	Non Beneficiaries
1972-73	..	..	26.74	23.39
1973-74	..	..	49.47	38.56

Though the per acre employment has increased during 1973-74 over the previous year in both the categories, the increase was higher 85%) in (the beneficiaries than in the non-beneficiaries (64.85%).

Table 4.6 gives the distribution of employment and income in different types of employment and average returns per man day in each type of employment. The Table reveals that the proportion of employment, on cultivation and rearing of cattle was more for the beneficiaries than for the non-beneficiaries and vice-versa for regular and casual labour. The average returns per man-day including come to Rs. 5.21 for the beneficiaries and Rs. 3.74 for the non-beneficiaries.

To sum up, the minor irrigation scheme has largely succeeded in achieving the objectives laid down by the S.F.D.A. There was an increase in the net area irrigated and the gross area irrigated during the year under study compared to the previous year. The intensity of irrigation as well as intensity of cropping has increased in the beneficiary holdings. The per acre returns (on Cost A2 basis) as well as the increase in productivity turned out to be substantially in favour of the beneficiary holdings. It is also seen that the per acre employment in 8-hour man days as well as average returns per man-day in cultivation was higher in the beneficiaries than in the non-beneficiaries. Since the beneficiaries are in the transitional stage and have started moving for the new crops and modern technology, their financial requirements will naturally be more. In this connection it may be mentioned that the provision of crop loans to the beneficiaries of minor irrigation programme would further help them to achieve higher production and employment levels. The Agency should take steps to ensure that the financing agencies provide short term credit also to these cultivators. While it is a good indication that the beneficiaries have shifted to the cultivation of H.Y.V. Paddy to a large extent, they are

lagging behind the non-beneficiaries in growing improved varieties of unirrigated crops. As mentioned in the Report for Kharif 1972-73, the extension agency has to intensify its efforts in educating these cultivators to raise H.Y.Vs. of unirrigated crops also on a large scale.

Conclusions in the Report on Marginal Farmers Agricultural Labourers Development Agency, Visakhapatnam for 1972-73 and 1973-74.

Introduction and objectives of the Study ;

During the first three Five Year Plans the attention of the Government of India was devoted more to problems of agricultural growth than to the distribution of its benefits among different areas and different areas and different sections of rural population. As a result, the benefits of the plans accrued more to the large farmers than to the small and marginal farmers who have achieved relatively low progress. It was realised that the latter are capable of improvement if they were provided with the necessary facilities and finance. With that awareness, the Government of India, focussed its attention on the small and marginal farmers and started various pilot projects for their benefit. In order to examine whether the Pilot Projects have been functioning satisfactorily and whether the small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers are able to derive the benefits from these projects, studies were taken up in 1972-73 and continued in 1973-74 by the Agro-Economic Research Centres in India for concurrent evaluation of selected Small Farmers Development Agencies (S.F.D.As) and Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development Agency (M.F.A.L.D.As.). The Agro Economic Research Centre Waltair, took up the study of M.F.A.L.D.A. in the Visakhapatnam District.

Objectives of the M.F.A.L.D.A. Visakhapatnam.

The M.F.A.L.D.A. Visakhapatnam, was constituted under G.O Ms. No. 97 Planning & Coop. Department, dated 24-10-1970, and it was registered on 1-2-1971. The project was targetted to cover 28,380 beneficiaries during the project period of 4 years (1970-71 to 1974-75) comprising of 24,560 Marginal Farmers and 3,820 Agricultural Labourers. The Project is proposed to provide the following to the marginal farmers and agricultural Labourers : (a) irrigation facilities, through oil engines and (b) supplementary employment and incomes through dairy-farming, poultry farming, rural artisan and fishery. schemes. To the Agricultural labourers, the projects proposed to provide off-season employment and supplementary income through horticulture, dairying, sheep-rearing and rural artisan training. The project is also to provide processing and marketing facilities for the

beneficiaries. One important feature of the Small Farmers, and Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development Agencies is that they do not finance the beneficiaries directly, but will facilitate the flow of credit through Lending institutions like Cooperative Banks and Commercial Banks.

Definition Marginal Farmers and Agriculture Labourers :

The Government of India made a distinction between the Small Farmers and Marginal Farmers and separate schemes were drawn for their upliftment. The Small Farmers, for the purpose of S.F.D.A. are defined as those who are potentially viable to become surplus producers with improved techniques, input support, irrigation, etc. and the marginal farmers, for the purpose of M.F.A.L.D.A. are those having a holding of not more than one hectare (2.5 acres) in terms of irrigated area. The Agricultural Labourers are those "having a household, and earning 50 % or more of their income from agricultural wages". The schemes drawn up for these categories households are also different. In the S.F.D.A. schemes the emphasis is on intensive agriculture through improved methods of cultivation while in the M.F.A.L.D.A. schemes, the emphasis is to improve the income by means of subsidiary occupations and to create off-season employment.

Selection of the District :

The District of Visakhapatnam is one of the 2 districts selected for locating the M.F.A.L.D.A. in Andhra Pradesh. The Government of India, in their guidelines for selecting the districts and areas for location of M.F.A.L.D.As. suggested the following criteria; (1) The district should not be covered by any agricultural programmes, (2) The area should have access to an urban centre which has a potential to provide off-season employment and or could provide a profitable market for produce like milk, eggs, poultry, fish, etc. (3) Agricultural Labourers and Marginal Farmers should be predominant in the area and (4) An infrastructure of institutional agencies is available or could be developed. The Andhra region consists of 8 districts viz. Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, and West Godavari, Districts Krishna, Guntur, Ongole and Nellore. Out of them Intensive Agricultural programmes are under operation in the districts of East Godavari, Krishna, Guntur and Nellore. West Godavari is covered under the Intensive Agricultural Development programme (I.A.D.P.) and Srikakulam district under the S.F.D.A. programme. This leaves the choice between Ongole and Visakhapatnam districts. Out of the two, Visakhapatnam satisfies the conditions stipulated by the Government in locating M.F.A.L.D.A.

Selection of the Beneficiaries;

The identification of Marginal Farmers and Agricultural labourers in the selected areas was largely done taking into account only the ownership holding. Those who owned less than 2.5 acres were treated as marginal farmers and those who owned no land were treated as agricultural labourers irrespective of their sources of income. The agency in Visakhapatnam does not seem to have fully appreciated the significance of identifying the marginal farmers on the basis of operational holding and the agricultural labourers on the basis of wage income from agriculture. In 1972-73, 11,548 persons were identified for the purpose of assistance under various schemes and out of them 42% were sanctioned loans. In 1973-74, 9,101 persons were identified and 67% of them were sanctioned loans under various schemes.

Selection of the schemes and Beneficiaries and non-Beneficiaries for the Study.

The Agency has provided assistance under 11 schemes, namely (1) Vegetable Cultivation (2) Pineapple cultivation (3) High yielding varieties cultivation (4) Minor Irrigation (5) Dairying (6) Poultry, (7) Sheep Rearing (8) Rural Artisans (9) Fisheries, (10) Coconut plantation and (11) Rural Works Programme. Of these schemes, Dairying, Vegetable Cultivation and pineapple cultivation Scheme are taken up for study with a view to assess the impact of the M.F.A.L.D.A. programmes on selected sample beneficiaries. Under the Dairying scheme, 20 beneficiaries were selected from Vemulavalasa in Bheemunipatnam taluk and Gopalapatnam in Visakhapatnam taluk. Besides, a sample of 10 non-beneficiaries was also taken for purposes of comparison. For the Vegetable cultivation scheme, 40 beneficiaries were selected from the Villages of Ravid and Paradesipalem belonging to Bheemunipatnam and Visakhapatnam taluks respectively. Here also 10 non-beneficiaries were selected for Purpose of Dampairow in 1973-74 two Villages the Vegetable scheme were replaced, as they were affected by, drought, and new villages namely Chintagatla and Venkatapuram both belonging to Visakhapatnam taluk were selected. This means the sample beneficiaries in 1972-73 and 1973-74 are not the same, as in the case of the Dairying and Pine apple cultivation schemes. Under the Pine-apple Cultivation Scheme, one specially conceived for the purpose of agricultural labourers only, 20 beneficiaries were selected in Simhachalam where the scheme is in operation.

Impact of the Dairying Scheme :

The objectives of the scheme are to increase the incomes of the Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers and to provide additional employment. Under this scheme, it was proposed to supply to each beneficiary two milch animals, at a total cost of Rs. 2,500 with a subsidy of component of Rs. 833. The animals are to be supplied at 2 different periods so that the beneficiary can get continuous yield of milk and can repay the loan dues regularly. The M.F.A.L.D.A. estimated that the annual cost of maintenance would be Rs. 900 per animal and the animal would yield 5 litres of milk per day on average during its period of lactation. This estimate was made for Murrah buffaloes. Since the animals supplied are not Murrah buffaloes but of local breed, both the cost of maintenance and returns are much lower than the estimates given by M.F.A.L.D.A. The overall cost of maintenance came to Rs. 319 per animal in 1972-73 and Rs. 135 in 1973-74. This difference in maintenance cost between the 2 years is due to the method, followed in this district for feeding dry animals and due to the fact that the beneficiaries were not given loans during the second year for purchase of milch animals. The animals are fed sufficiently in their periods of lactation but once they become dry, they are not given any concentrates and green fodder but are taken to grazing lands. Thus the cost of maintenance is low in the second year. The per animal return in 1972-73 came to 629 litres and in 1973-74 it is 149 litres. The average loan amount for the 20 beneficiaries came to Rs. 1,160. Out of which Rs. 175 was given in cash as subsidy. The erst Rs. 985 was given in kind i.e. the cost of the animal on average. As repayments of the loan amounts during 1972-73 were not satisfactory the Banks with held loans for 1973-74.

In 1972-73 the sample beneficiaries received total annual income of Rs. 1,695 per household and of the total, income from milch cattle accounted for 24%. In 1973-74 they received an annual income of Rs. 2,580 per household and income from milch cattle account for 7% only.

In the case of the non-beneficiary sample, the total income in 1972-73 was Rs. 3,069 per house hold and in 1973-74 it was Rs. 3,480, income from milch cattle accounting for 4.40% in 1972-73 and 3.96% in 1973-74. It may be noted here that beneficiaries are mostly Marginal Farmers while the non-beneficiaries are largely salaried people wrongly identified as Agricultural Labourers by the Agency.

The employment of adult males and females in the beneficiary and non-beneficiary sample households is like the following : In 1972-73, the total period of employment for males comes to 212 days for the

beneficiary sample households and 251 days for the non-beneficiary households. In 1973-74 the period of employment is 262 days for , beneficiary households and 333 days for non-beneficiary households. The near full employment in 1973-74 for the non-beneficiary sample is due to more number of days reported in activities like non-agricultural labour, business and services. On the whole, 1973-74 had shown more employed days per worker than 1972-73.

In the case of females, the beneficiary sample households reported 102 days in 1972-73 and 143 days in 1973-74. The non-beneficiary households, on the other hand, reported 176 days in 1972-73 and 204 days in 1973-74.

Impact of the Vegetable cultivation scheme ;

The Vegetable Cultivation Scheme contemplates provision of financial assistant to the Marginal Farmers far raising vegetables in the taluks of Visakhapatnam, Bheemunipatnam and Anakapalli. Under this scheme it is proposed to provide the Marginal Farmers with financial assistance of Rs. 500 per acre per season or Rs. 1,000 per acre per year of two seasons. The loan amounts is to be given in two parts-kind and cash. One third value of kind part lifted by the farmer is treated as subsidy.

During 1972-73, the forty sample beneficiaries received on average Rs. 440.58 as loan while the amount sanctioned was Rs. 477.50 per holding. Out of the amount received 48% (Rs. 145) was in kind. Due to the untimely supply of fertilisers, some beneficiaries had not taken the allotted quantity of fertilizer. A few cases of diversion of the fertilisers to other crops are also noticed. Due to severe drought in the area most of the vegetable crops failed during the year 1972-73 on account of this, the M.F.A.L.D.A. agreed to treat Onion Chillies Banana and Tapioca under vegetable crops. It may be noted here that in the sample holdings, the actual total acreage under vegetables was 4.40 acres only out of the total gross cropped area of 117 acres, while the loans were sanctioned for raising vegetables on about 35 acres. The inclusion of Chillies Banana, Onion, and Tapioca under the category of vegetables raised the average under vegetables to 9 acres only.

The M.F.A.L.D.A. estimated the per acre cost of cultivation of vegetables Rs. 500 per acre. Out of it 40% was estimated to be the cost of fertilizers. Their calculations show that the receipts from sale of vegetables would be Rs. 2,000 per acre, based on an average yield of 3 tons per acre per season. As against this estimate, the sample beneficiaries spent Rs. 293 per acre on vegetables. Expenditure on fertilizers came to Rs. 106 or 36% of the total cost. About 85% of the loan amount

on average, was diverted for other crops and family puposes. The yield recorded is much lower than the calculated figure. The actual returns came to Rs. 447 only and net income or profit is Rs. 153 pere acre.

The selected beneficiaries in 1973-74 received on average Rs. 447.50 as loan while the amount sanctioned was Rs. 473.50. While the loans sanctioned for raising begetables on 37.88 acres, the actual area put under vegetables was 32.49 acres only (Kharif-11.35 acres and Rabi-21.41 acres). The total cost of cultivation per acre came to Rs. 349 in the Kharif season and Rs. 339 in the Rabi season. In the case of non-beneficiaries the cost per acre was Rs. 484 in the Kharif season and Rs. 496 in the Rabi season. The returns per acre, net of expenses, came to Rs. 316 in the Kharif and Rs. 500 in the Rabi season for the beneficiaries while for the non-beneficiaries it was Rs. 382 in Kharif and Rs. 234 in Rabi. Thus, in the Kaharif season the non-beneficiaries received more income per acre from vegetable cultivation than benefi-ciaries but in the Rabi season the beneficiaries received more income than the non-beficiaries. In 1972-73 the total period of employment for males comes to 225 days per worker for 67 workers in the case of beneficiary sample households and 193 days per worker for 19 workers in the non-beneficiary sample households. Out of this, the period spent on vegetable cultivation is 13 days by the beneficiary households and 4 days by the non-beneficiary households. In 1973-74, the beneficiary households reported 291 days per worker for 61 workers and the non-beneficiary households reported 287 days per worker for 15 workers. Out of this the period spent on vegetable cultivation is 63 days by the beneficiary households and 70 days by he non-beneficiary households.

In thecase of females, the period of employment comes to 100 days period worker for the beneficiary households and 98 days per worker for the non-beneficiary households in 1972-73. In 1973-74, the period of employment is 140 days for the beneficiary households and 147 days for non-beneficiary households. Out of this the number of days spent on vegetable cultivation is 4 days by the beneficiary households and 4 days by the non-beneficiary households in 1972-73. The respective days in 1973-74 are 41 and 57.

Impact of the pine-apple cultivation scheme.

The scheme for Pine-apple cultivation is taken up by the M.F.A.L.D.A. for the benefit of the agricultural labourers in the Simhachalam area who have gained considerable experience as farm labourers in Pineapple cultivation. It was proposed to assist 400 agricultural labourers families over a period of four years under 4 phases

The scheme contemplates to provide Rs. 3,000 as loan and Rs. 750 as subsidy to each beneficiary to take up pine-apple cultivation on the lands leased in from the Simhachalam Devasthanam. The agricultural labourers who are to be the beneficiaries under the scheme have to join as members of a cooperative. A Cooperative Society was accordingly formed in 1971-72, known as Adivivaram Agricultural Labourers' Pine-apple cultivation Cooperative Society, Ltd. The Agricultural Development Branch of the State Bank of India was to provide, financial assistance to the Society. In the 1st phase of the scheme the society assisted 110 agricultural labourers and leased in 110 acre at the rate of one acre per member.

The Pine-apple crop in Simhachalam area is grown under rained conditions. The plantation is generally done in the period of september/October and comes to harvest after 18 months after planting (i.e. at the end of the 2nd year and the beginning of the 3rd year of the crop) and will give yields thereafter for a period of 6 to 7 years. A special feature of the crop is that the full investment cost for its cultivation is to be made as a loan in the first year of plantation, itself which the agency estimated at Rs. 3,000 per acre. In the subsequent years of the crop, expenditure is incurred only for weeding and hoeing which come to Rs. 180 per acre. It is estimated by the Agency that the value of produce would be Rs. 1,520 in the first harvest, Rs. 1,740 each in 1st 2nd and 3rd harvests Rs. 1,500 in the 4th Rs. 1,000 in the 5th and Rs. 750 in the 6th harvest. Thus, the total value of the harvests for 6 years will be Rs. 8,250. In addition, the cultivator is expected to be an amount of Rs. 400 from the sale of suckers. The farmer is expected to repay the loan amount of Rs. 3,000 plus an amount of Rs. 891 towards interest before the end of this period. In the first 2 years of the crop, an amount equal to the wages for the labour of his and his family members spent on his own field would be treated as part of the loan sanctioned.

A sample of 20 beneficiaries was taken from the first batch of the loanees in order to evaluate the scheme. The survey covered the years 1972-73 and 1973-74 (the period of investment on the crop)

In the first year i.e. 1972-73 each one of the sample beneficiaries received on average an amount of Rs. 3,100 from the society and on an amount of Rs. 2,850 was spent. In the 2nd year, each member received on average an amount of Rs. 250 towards weeding purposes and Rs. 205 was spent for the same purpose. Thus, the utilisation of the loan and subsidy was satisfactory, since the amounts diverted came to less than 9% of the total amount of Rs. 3,350.

The impact of the scheme on the income of the sample households is studied in 2 separate parts. An attempt is made to study in the first part the incomes received by way of wages on their own farms and on the farms of other members during the period of investment stage of the crop (i.e. 1972-73 and 1973-74) and in the 2nd part to study the incomes received from the first harvest on their farms.

In 1972-73, out of the total income of Rs. 1,372 per household, an amount of Rs. 871 constituting 63.50% was earned by way of wages on Pine-apple fields. Out of this Rs. 871 as much as 83 (Rs. 721) was earned by way of wage on his own farm. In the 2nd year, (1972-73) out of the total income of Rs. 1,426 per household, the income, earned on pine-apple fields was Rs. 744 constituting 52% of the total income. Out of this Rs. 744 as much as 78% (Rs. 581) was earned as on the pine-apple fields of the other members of the society who received assistance in the 2nd phase of the scheme. Due to severe drought in the district, the first harvest of the crop was almost a total failure. Hence, the income realised from the crop was pitifully low. The yield in terms of fruits came to 135 per acre and in terms of value it amounted to Rs. 138.

As a generator of employment, the scheme provided a good opportunity. In 1972-73 (harvest year of investment) 31 males secured employment on average 84 days per member while 17 females reported on average 33 days. In the same year hired out employment on the fields of others comes to 31 days on average to 18 males and 13 days to 54 female members. In the 2nd year (1973-74) 28 males reported on average 45 days of employment on own farm and 30 males operated on average 113 days as hired out employment on the fields of others. Thus as a generator of self employment in the first year (when the sample households received assistance for investment) and as a source of hired-out employment in the 2nd year (when the 2nd batch of beneficiaries received assistance), the Pine-apple scheme provided considerable employment opportunity to the sample households.

Conclusion ;

The main objective of the M.F.A.L. programmes is to create supplementary sources of employment and income to marginal farmers as their land holdings are too small to provide them with adequate employment and income. To the agricultural labourers the Agency intends to provide additional employment through schemes such as dairying, poultry keeping etc. which can be managed by the labourer households. The success of the Agency in achieving these objectives depends mainly on three factors viz. (1) proper identification of the beneficiary house-

holds (2) proper selection of areas for locating the various schemes and (2) proper selection of the appropriate programmes which can lift the marginal farmers and agricultural labourers. This study has examined these aspects so far as the implementation of the programmes in the Visakhapatnam district is concerned.

Though the marginal farmers are required to be selected on the basis of the operational holdings, in actual practice, the ownership holding was taken as the basis for selection. This has led to the inclusion of non-eligible persons among the beneficiaries. With respect to the identification of agricultural labourers also the conventional definition of an agricultural labourer as a person getting more than half of his income from agricultural labour seems to have been ignored. In our sample itself we have come across several households with a substantial proportion of their incomes arising from salaries employment and other non-agricultural sources. It is, therefore, necessary to scrupulously follow the definitions of marginal farmers and agricultural labourers [given in the Guidelines prepared by the Government of India].

In addition to the operated land, it is also necessary to take into account the availability of surplus manpower in the selected households so that they can take up subsidiary occupations such as dairying, poultry-farming, and fully utilise their labour resources, etc. In the villages which are in the vicinity areas of cities and towns there is a likelihood of inclusion of households where the earning members of the household are salaried persons who cannot devote their attention to subsidiary occupations. Even among the agricultural labourers households there may be some households which do not have enough spare time to look after the dairy animals, etc. This contingency should be avoided in order to make the schemes successful.

Besides the availability of labour, it is also necessary to take into account the traditional occupation of the household and to examine whether the members of the household have the necessary skills and aptitudes to take up the additional activities proposed by the Agency. The performance of vegetables scheme in a traditionally non-vegetable area has shown this factor is important for the success of the programme. It is also necessary to take care that the selected households have the necessary infrastructural facilities such as irrigation in the case of intensive cultivation of vegetables, and accessibility to water and fodder resources in the case of dairy scheme. It is also necessary that in the case of dairy and poultry, adequate training facilities are available to the beneficiaries freshly covered under these activities and also facilities are available for taking care of the health of the animal and birds.

This means that the success of the programme depends to a great extent on the proper selection of the areas for the location of the various schemes. Dairying scheme requires extensive grazing lands and water resources particularly where the rearing of buffaloes is concerned. Likewise, vegetable cultivation requires irrigation facilities and accessibility to urban centres and markets. Selection of areas without such infrastructural facilities is bound to create difficulties in achieving optimum utilisation facilities under the schemes.

The selection of appropriate programmes suitable to the area and commensurate with the resources of the beneficiaries is very important because the main objective of the programme is to provide increased incomes and employment opportunities so as to make the marginal farmers and agricultural labourers viable households. Since intensive cultivation and new technology have proved to be ineffective in lifting the marginal farmers above the poverty line, they need to be provided with diversity of occupations, and the emphasis should be more on employment-oriented and market oriented programmes than on intensive agricultural programmes. An examination of the programme content of the Visakhapatnam Agency at the time of its inception and at various subsequent periods and also the performance of the Agency in the different years shows that there is a clear shift in favour of intensive agriculture and the new technology during the period. The initial project report envisaged that only 20% of the beneficiaries would be covered under vegetable schemes which is the only crop production programme included. However, in 1973-74 several more such programmes were added like for instance HYV Paddy, Hybrid Bajra, Sugarcane etc. and the proportion of beneficiaries intended to be covered under such schemes as HYV Paddy, Hybrid Bajra, Sugarcane etc. came to 68%. The actual coverage achieved also shows that where as in 1972-73 about 71% of the beneficiaries were covered by agricultural programmes and their share in the total amount of loans disbursed came to about 44%, in 1973-74, the two proportions have come to 83% and 59% respectively. Such a shift is not desirable and is not likely to produce the desired effects. In this connection, it is also to be noted that the change in the programme content has considerably reduced the share of agricultural labourers in the programme from 30% to 13.46%.

While preparing the project report, the economics of the various schemes appears to have been worked out on the basis of ideal conditions. The estimates of costs and returns do not take into account the actual situation prevailing in the area. For example, in the dairying schemes, the estimates are based on the assumption that graded Murrah buffaloes with high yields and high maintenance costs would be supplied

to the beneficiaries, whereas in actual practice, due to the absence of the necessary facilities to maintain such animals in the area and since the beneficiaries have expressed their unwillingness to accept the graded animals, only the local breed animals have been supplied. Local animals do not yield as much milk and are not as profitable as the graded animals and hence the profit-calculations under the scheme have gone wrong. Same is the case with the vegetables scheme where the expected yields and shifts in the cropping pattern did not materialise.

In the course of our study we have noted that schemes are either abandoned or curtailed mid-way which is not a sound practice. For example, the dairy scheme originally intended to supply 2 animals to each beneficiary in order to maintain continuity in milk supply and thus continuity in income and repaying capacity. Actually, however, the second animal was not supplied in view of the poor repayment performance, which is in fact due to the wrong assumptions on which the scheme was based. Similarly, when the repayment of loans was not satisfactory, the pine apple scheme was terminated mid-way after the 2nd year instead of continuing upto 4 years. Such abridgment of the schemes will render the assistance already given ineffective and weakens the efforts contemplated for the weaker sections under the various M.F.A.L.D.A. programmes.

The implementation of the various schemes clearly highlighted the absence of effective co-ordination among different agencies and lack of adequate guidance and supervision for the beneficiaries. It is necessary that there should be an integrated approach at all stages of implementing the M.F.A.L. programmes. The lending agencies the Agricultural Department including the extension staff, the Agencies which are required to supply necessary in-puts and services should be associated with the M.F.A.L. Agencies at the stage of formulating the scheme and selecting areas and beneficiaries, and also after the disbursement of loans for ensuring properly utilisation of loans and efficient management of the schemes by the beneficiaries. This will ensure the success of the scheme and prompt repayment of the loan instalments by the beneficiaries and continuing of such efforts for the welfare of the weaker sections.

It has also been observed that the lending institutions have not adopted a uniform policy regarding the administration of the subsidy element in this programme. It is reported that some of the Institutions have retained subsidies received from the M.F.A.L.D.A. presumably with a view to adjust the same against possible default or short-fall in

repayment of loans by the beneficiary households. It appears to us that the whole procedure relating to the payment of subsidies through the banks requires to be scrutinised and suitably modified.

COST OF 'YOUTH HOSTEL' AT HUSSAINSAGAR, HYDERABAD.

280—

5759.—Sri Nissankara Rao Venkataratnam:—Will the Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state :

(a) the cost of ' Youth Hostel ' built at Hussain Sagar, Tank Bund, Hyderabad and the purpose for which it is built ; and

(b) when was it completed and the purpose for which it is being now used ?

▲—

(a) The Youth Hostel Building at Hussain Sagar Tank Bund has been constructed at a cost of Rs. 4.02 lakhs to provide facilities of boarding and lodging for the youth during their Educational tours and excursions. The Government of India has constructed such hostels in several states.

(b) The building was completed and handed over to the Youth services Department on 14-8-1975. The hostel will start functioning after furnishing the hostel. The warden and Assistant Wardens have been appointed and they have reported for duty on 12-1-1976.

ATROCITIES BY THE LANDLORD OF CHINAMADURU VILLAGE.

281—

5778.— Sri Baddam Yellareddy:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that a representation was made in September 1974 by Sri R. Malla Reddy, Secretary of Janagaon taluk Ryot Sangham to the District Collector, Warangal, District Revenue Officer, Sub-Collector and the Tahsildar about the atrocities committed by Sri Bhaskara Reddy a landlord of Chinamaduru village ;

(b) If so, the action taken by the Tahsildar of Janagaon after conducting an enquiry on 9-10-1974 ; and

(c) The action taken by the Government on the report sent by the Tahsildar ?

A.—

(a) The representation from Sri R. Mallareddy, Secretary of Janagaon Taluk Ryot Sangam stated to have been made in September, 1974 to the Collector or District Revenue Officer was not received by Collector or District Revenue Officer. However a copy of the said representation was received by the Tahsildar, Janagaon.

(b) The Tahsildar, Janagaon visited the village on 8-10-1974 and conducted enquiry into the contents of the petition. He called for edlers of communities like Tappers Barbers, Washermen, Merchants and Blacksmiths and explained to them about the consequences of the social boycott if it is continued and advised them to attend to the necessities of others and live in peace and harmony. The Tahsildar, Janagaon also requested the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Janagaon to bind over the parties for good behaviour. The Minister for Social Welfare and the Collector also visited the village on 23-10-1974 along with C.P.I. Leaders and the M.L.A. concerned, enquired in detail into all aspects, i.e., about cultivation of Shikam land, assignment of Government land and social boycott and heard the representations from all sides and advised them to live in peace and harmony and to settle all the problems with mutual understanding. The Minister further warned that if the social boycott was not lifted, the Government would not hesitate to take deterrent action against the concerned. There is no complaint of social boycott at present and the people are reported to be living in peace and harmony.

(c) The Superintendent of Police, Warangal, who enquired into the matter reported that all the allegations made against Sri Bhaskar Reddy and his brother Vrukodar Reddy, landlords of Chinamaduru village, Janagaon taluk are false and baseless and on the other hand the Harijans stated during enquiry that Sri Bhaskara Reddy had saved them (Harijans) from being harrassed by other landlords of the village and that the said Bhaskar Reddy helped in getting the Government lands assigned to them. At present there is no complaint from the village as to harrassment or atrocities and the village is calm and peaceful.

DISTRIBUTION OF BANJAR LANDS AMONG THE LANDLESS POOR IN THE STATE

282—

5838.—Sarvasri M. Nagi Reddy, C. V. K. Rao and K. Ranga Das :—
Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

(a) the districtwise total of banjar lands available for distribution to the landless poor in the State at present ;

(b) when they will be distributed ;

(c) whether they will be distributed on permanent basis or temporarily ?

A.—

(a) Sir, a statement showing the particulars of banjar lands available for assignment as on 30-11-1975 is placed below :

(b) Special staff has been appointed in 12 districts of the State where the lands available for assignment in large and the staff is continuing. Steps are being taken to distribute the lands soon.

(c) On permanent basis.

Statement showing the particulars of banjar lands available for assignment as on 30-11-1975.

Sl.No.	Name of the district.			Extent available.	
				Ac.	Cts.
1.	Srikakulam	..	..	13,219.00	
2.	Visakhapatnam	..	..	19,383.00	
3.	East Godavari	..	..	5,908.00	
4.	West Godavari	..	..	14,316.00	
5.	Krishna	..	..	12,720.00	
6.	Guntur	..	..	11,130.00	
7.	Prakasam	..	..	57,164.00	
8.	Nellore	..	..	15,602.00	
9.	Chittoor	..	..	1,44,284.00	
10.	Anantapur	..	..	90,170.00	
11.	Cuddapah	..	..	3,167.00	
12.	Kurnool	..	..	1,667.00	
13.	Mahabubnagar	..	..	25,600.00	
14.	Medak	..	..	12,496.00	
15.	Nizamabad	..	..	7,364.00	
16.	Karimnagar	..	..	4,006.00	
17.	Adilabad	..	..	14,032.00	
18.	Warangal	..	..	11,243.00	
19.	Khammam	..	..	44,185.00	
20.	Nalgonda	..	..	10,814.00	
21.	Hyderabad	..	..	4,070.00	
Total				5,22,540.00	

Disposal of storm water into sea at Visakhapatnam City.
283—

6014.—Sri M. Nagireddy :—Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are only proposal with the Govt. to make suitable arrangements for the quick disposal of storm water into sea at Visakhapatnam city ;

(b) whether there are any proposals to modify the Lavender Canal and to commission drainage system in Block-I. Visakhapatnam for the quick disposal of storm water ;

(c) if so, the expenditure involved ; and

(d) when the work will be commenced?

A.—

(a) The Government in May, 1975 have accorded Administrative Sanction for the scheme relating to the improvements to the storm water drains in certain parts of Visakhapatnam Municipality estimated to cost Rs. 25.04 lakhs.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) The expenditure involved for quick disposal of storm water from Gangulagadda basin and also to modify Lavender Canal and regarding of roads is Rs. 25.04 lakhs.

(d) All the works have been commenced and they are likely to be completed before 31-3-1976.

Abolishing of the cess imposed by the market committees on fruits and Vegetables, by the Government.

284—

6019.— Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Marketing be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to abolish the cess being imposed by the Market Committees on fruits and vegetables ; and

(b) if so, when the same will be abolished?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On 29-12-1975, orders were issued exempting the retail vegetable and fruit traders from payment of fees, as required under sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Markets Act.

Sinking of wells under water resources scheme for pasuvemula rehabilitation Centre near Nagarjunasagar.

285—

6052-Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to State :

(a) Whether the Government propose to sink wells under the Land and water Resources Scheme for the benefit of the Pasuvemula Rehabilitation Centre near Nagarjunasagar ;

(b) If so, the number of wells that will be so dug.

(c) The total expenditure involved ; and

(d) When the works will be commenced ?

A.—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Seven.

(c) Rs. 1,65,000/—

(d) The works have been started in June, 1975.

Payment of 40 lakhs by the Roads and building contractors in Guntur District Towards seigniorage fees.

286—

6056.— Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact the Roads and Buildings contractors in Guntur District, have to pay about 40 lakhs rupees towards seigniorage fees and cesses for the material like chips and gravel taken from the quarries for the last 7 years ;

(b) if so, the names of the contractors and the amounts due by them ;

(c) the reasons for the delay in collection and the names of the officers responsible for the same ; and

(d) the steps now taken by the Government to collect the dues ?

A.—

(a) The total amount covered by these cases is Rs. 11,05,222.63 only.

(b) A statement is given below :

(c) During 1974-75, the Assistant Director of Mines and Geology has brought to the notice of the Collector that 307 contractors who supplied huge quantities of metal for the last 5 to 6 years prior to this have not paid the seigniorage fee. Since Officers of both the Revenue and Mines and Geology Department are concerned with this it is not possible to fix up the responsibility.

(d) Notices have been issued to the contractors for payment the dues. 48 contractors have filed writ petitions separately in High Court. The matter has therefore become subjudice now.

S.No.	Name of the contractor	Total amount due under S.F.Cess.
1.	Sri D. Venkatappareddy, Nallapadu	2,189.31
2.	Sri B. Gopayya, Guthikonda	441.82
3.	Sri V. Sreeramulu, Donapudi	1,391.24
4.	Sri V. Sundara Ramayya, Tenali	344.15
5.	Sri M. Ramachandraraju, Guntur	306.88
6.	Sri A. Ramakrishnareddy, Vallabhapuram ..	426.76
7.	Sri J. Sambasivareddy, Vallabhapuram ..	743.91
8.	Sri V. Somasekhararao, Guntur	424.70
9.	Sri K. Gopalarao, Ullipalem	492.89
10.	Sri N. Venkateswararao, Tenali	922.41
11.	Sri V. Sivaramireddy, Intur	684.32
12.	Sri N. Basavaiah, Nidubrole	4493.89
13.	Sri V. Markandeyareddy, Vallabhapuram ..	1,710.44
14.	Sri M. Narayanarao, Appikarla	260.78
15.	Sri N. Bhavanarayana, Tenali	493.89
16.	Sri V. Udayabhaskar, Tenali	11,946.56
17.	Sri P. Kameswararao, Nandura	4,152.41
18.	Sri K. Byragi M/s. Vijayalaxmi Contractor ..	4,016.15
19.	Sri M. Narayanarao, Appikala	13,273.64
20.	Sri J. Lingarao, Tenali	15,146.57
21.	Sri N.V. Krishnarao, Guntur	2,988.80
22.	Sri V. Rajababu, Tenali	5,051.40
23.	Sri N. Bhavanarayana, Tenali	5,522.26
24.	Sri N. Venkateswararao, Tenali	1,358.61
25.	Sri V. Sreeramulu, Tenali	9,032.56
26.	Sri V. Sambasivarao, Betnapudi	8,794.44
27.	Sri P. Purnachandrarao, Tenali	17,571.99
28.	Sri V. Sundararmaiah, Tenali	12,253.54
29.	Sri M. Laxmaiah, Guntur	30,471.26

(1)	(2)	(3)
30.	Sri V.V. Subbareddy, Guntur	2,302.75
31.	Sri Jetti Venkataratnam, Guntur	33,384.76
32.	Sri J. Lingarao, Tenali	2,800.39
33.	Sri Kurra Ankineedu, Appikatla	837.07
34.	Sri K. Anajaneyulu, Kesanapalli	1,287.80
35.	Sri K. Raghavaiah, Guntur	291.85
36.	Sri G. Krishnamurthy, Guntur	11.83
37.	Sri K. Ankamma, Guntur	2,616.92
38.	Sri K.V. Sivaramakrishnaiah, Tenali	104.55
39.	Sri M. V. Narayana, Gudur	1,280.37
40.	Sri S. Subbarao, Sattenapalli	15.29
41.	Sri K. Koteswara Rao, Guntur	587.40
42.	Sri A. Seshagirirao, Vijayawada	13,576.32
43.	Sri G. Umamaheswararo, Guntur	1,158.03
44.	Sri K. Kirtireddy, Rentacintala	10,698.99
45.	Sri T. Rangarao, Guntur	19,910.23
46.	Sri Kommineni Narasimharao, Sattenapalli	660.89
47.	Sri N. Venkateswararao, Tenali	290.12
48.	Sri Ch. Ramakotaiah, Sattenapalli	2,840.58
49.	Sri B.V. Narasimham, Papayapalem	538.82
50.	Sri V. Mohanrao, Guntur	372.02
51.	Sri K. Koti Nagaiah, Abbanagundivalli	4,244.81
52.	Sri M. Koteswararao, Guntur	3,086.63
53.	Sri K. Udayabnaskararao, Bhattiprolu	3,605.53
54.	Sri M. Venkataramaiah, Repalle	247.59
55.	Sri M. Prabhakararao, Guntur	4,012.97
56.	Sri Y.S. Williams, Tenali	2,424.46
57.	Sri Ch. Venkatarao, Guntur	3,912.52
58.	Sri P. Laxmikotaiah, Dodderu	1,436.29
59.	Sri V. Venkateswararo, Guntur	1,631.51
60.	Sri M. Basavaiah, Nidubrolu	518.60
61.	Sri M.V.L. Markandeyareddy, Vallabhapuram	1,613.02
62.	Sri L. Veeraswami, Yerrapalem	[2,694.81
63.	Sri T. Laxminarayana, Ponnur	1,965.65
64.	Sri G. Kotireddy, Munugonda	1,610.14
65.	Sri S. Laxmanarao, Vijayawada	4,152.07
66.	Sri K. Veerareddy, Modukur	811.80
67.	Sri S. Venkatappaiah, Repalle	6,854.43
68.	Sri B. Narayana, Guntur	1,220.66
69.	Sri Prabhakararao, Guntur	1,384.49
70.	Sri D. Venkatappareddy, Guntur	10,917.15

(1)	(2)	(3)
71.	Sri Ch. S. Prakasarao, Guntur	13,870.98
72.	Sri Sk. Dariasaheb, Chilakalurpet	6,370.91
73.	Sri K. Radhakrishnamurthy, Krishnanagar	10,194.48
74.	Sri G.S. Prakasarao, Tenali	1,860.11
75.	Sri V. Gopalakrishnamurthy, R. palle	4,521.40
76.	T. Venkateswara Reddy, Guntur	13,987.95
77.	K. Lingarao, Singupalem	2,933.55
78.	K. Prabhakarareddy, Kolipara	256.22
79.	M. Babaiiah, Tallur	6,110.75
80.	Sk. Mastan, Velagopudi	5,053.07
81.	M. Jagannathanrao, Rcpalle	1,578.24
82.	P. Nagaswara Rao, Vijaywada	9,917.59
83.	M. Narasareddy, Guntur	4,551.99
84.	E. Umamaheswararao, P. ttumalli	2,692.12
85.	Ch. Harinarayana, Peddapudi	6,770.60
86.	P. Mutyalarao, Guntur	4,328.58
87.	P. Butchikotiah, Sanghamjagarlamudi	5,138.98
88.	P. Rajarao, Tenali	1,169.63
89.	R. Venkateswarareddi, Kollipara	2,036.48
90.	P.S. R. Koteswararo, Bethapudi	9,961.92
91.	G. Markandeyulu, Tenali	8,334.12
92.	V. Sreeramamurthy, Guntur	18,058.77
93.	Ch. Venkateswarlu, Guntur	4,221.05
94.	K. Venkataramaiah, Sangamjagarlamudi	1,954.56
95.	K. Subbareddy, V. mavaram	857.43
96.	J. Sambasivareddy, Vallabhapuram	1,109.26
97.	S. Kumaraswamy, Sangamjagarlamudi	2,260.83
98.	M. Nagaiah, Guntur	748.68
99.	M. Peddanna Chowdary, Guntur	1,350.87
100.	M. Samabasivarao, Tenali	4,254.59
101.	N.V. Ramaiah, Guntur	497.89
102.	U. Venkataappaiah, Pedapalem	3,183.00
103.	V. Laxminarayana, Amrutalur	1,622.63
104.	M.V. Narayanarao, Guntur	708.98
105.	D. Ramireddy, Vallabhapuram	2,586.90
106.	V. Venkateswarareddy, Kolipara	587.22
107.	D. Subbarao, Intur	524.22
108.	N. Sudhakara Rao, Edugallu	768.56
109.	Bh. V. Subbarao, Vijaywada	1,905.11
110.	A. Satyanarayana Reddy, Guntur	280.14
111.	Sri B.S.R. Krishnareddy, Angireddy	540.82
112.	P.V. Krishnaiah, Guntur	765.82

(1)	(2)	(3)
113.	V. Appaiah, Lingayyapalem	212.08
114.	A. Sriapharirao, Rayapudi	1,065.31
115.	V. Raghaviah, Kattempudi	1,833.96
116.	Subhankhan, Guntur	428.84
117.	D. Ranganayakulu, Appikatla	12,703.12
118.	P. Gopalakrishnaraju, Guntur	10,596.02
119.	V.V. Subbareddy, Guntur	9,648.72
120.	M/s. Murthaiah & Co., Adigoppula	498.38
121.	B. Venkaiah, Guttikonda	2,395.36
122.	M. Anjaneyulu, Edlapadu	2,418.66
123.	A. Ankineedu, Appikatla	1,129.16
124.	B.S. Mohanrao, Gurajala	4,051.88
125.	M. Viswanatham, Narasaraopeta	325.51
126.	P. Rataiah, Narasaraopet	1,993.54
127.	Y. Ramaswami, Piduguralla	62.14
128.	M.S. Suryanarayana, Guntur	2,158.24
129.	K. Sriranganayakulu, Appikatla	2,286.52
130.	A. Venkateswararao, Guntur	3,087.91
131.	G. Venkatramaiah, Bethampudi	2,048.01
132.	K. Govindaiah, Narasapuram	1,324.98
133.	K. Ankineedu, Appikatla	574.33
134.	B. Veeraraghavaiah, Donapudi	1,324.98
135.	K. Satyanarayana, Ithanagar	611.16
136.	T. Nageswararao, Tenali	1,819.31
137.	K.V. Rangarao, Muppavaram	705.18
138.	D. Venkatappareddy, Nallapadu	2,189.31
139.	N. Sudhakararao, Edugallu	683.30
140.	M.Ch. Kotiah, Guntur	672.72
141.	V. Somasekhararao, Sajjavariplem	1,020.92
142.	M. Veerareddy, Modukur	1,030.79
143.	D. Sambasivarao, Tenali	1,640.38
144.	Ch. S. Prakasarao, Guntur	1,440.64
145.	M. Apparao, Guntur	1,521.52
146.	A. Ramakrishnareddy, Vallbhapuram	1,176.95
147.	B. Venkatareddy, Huzurnagar	24,021.99
148.	N. Bhavanarayana, Tenali	180.51
149.	M.S. Krishnamurthy, Appikatla	29.59
150.	B. Satyanarayana Murthy, Vijayawada	90.75
151.	T. Raghavaiah, Guntur	19.73
152.	Narayana Contractors Labbipet, VZa.	787.14
153.	M. P. Lakshmana, Guntur	1,266.78
154.	Pumdla Veeraiah, Guthikonda	5,365.02
155.	K. Narasimharao, Sattenapalli	1,431.26

(1)	(2)	(3)
156.	Panuluri Rattaiah, Narasaraopet	6,124.55
157.	P. Narasimha Rao, Guntur	3,689.98
158.	R. Hanumantha Rao, Vijayawada	9,598.14
159.	M/s. G. Parandhamaiah & Co., Guntur	1,434.08
160.	S. Subba Rao, Chirala	1,019.20
161.	T. Balasundaram, Repalle	138.10
162.	P. Bhikshalu Old Town, Guntur	67.08
163.	M. Lakshanswamy, Bapatla	157.82
164.	R. Hanumantha Rao, Vijayawada	59.18
165.	P. Anjaiah, Undavalli	2,780.66
166.	K. Ratnababu, Repalle	78.91
167.	O. Sreeramamurthi, Tenali	1,770.91
168.	D. Venkatarao, Vijayawada	102.59
169.	J. Venkataratnam, Guntur	426.12
170.	M. Hanumantharao, Kakumanu	1,640.50
171.	Ch. Venkaiah, Bapatla	2,116.81
172.	A. Rangareddy, Nunnangi	6,451.06
173.	A. Koteswararo, Vinukonda	931.10
174.	V. Ramarao, Bapatla	1,035.22
175.	E. Hanumantnarao	2,080.81
176.	G.D. Ramachandrarao	1,168.89
177.	G. Narasimharao, Guntur	964.21
178.	K. Upendrarao, Appikatla	552.38
179.	K. Venkatappaiah, Parchur	1,265.80
180.	Sri G. Seshareddy, Kollipara Tenali taluk	1.97
181.	Sri P. Subbarao, Repalli	3,445.51
182.	Sri P. Radhakrishnamurthy	1,291.69
183.	Sri K. Ratnababu, Repalli	941.68
184.	Sri K. Siva Kumar, Gudvalli	459.66
185.	Sri V.V. Krishnaiah, Guntur	2,370.81
186.	Sri S. Daraya Saheb, Chilkaluripet	2,260.58
187.	Sri K. Narayanareddy, Karampudi	532.40
188.	Sri A. Ramireddy Krosur (Sap. Taluk)	335.37
189.	Sri G. Satyanarayana, Repalli	1,420.42
190.	Sri Kandula Guravaian, Pillutla	2,500.52
191.	Sri M/s. G.S. N. Prasad & Co. Vijayawada	17,834.32
192.	Sri Ch. Ramakotaiah, Sattenapalli	790.10
193.	Sri M/s Muthaiah & Co. Macherla	3,085.95
194.	Sri Ch. Satyanarayana Ruju, Pulapalli Narasaraopet	16,706.39
195.	Sri S.A. Babi, Guntur	2,969.06
196.	Sri P. Satyanarayana, Vijaywada	734.62
197.	Sri V. Sivaramireddy, Intur Tenali taluk	921.16

(1)	(2)	(3)
198.	Sri Bh. V. Subbarao, Vijayawada	1,981.49
199.	Sri Edara Venkateswarlu	2,612.73
200.	Sri B. Koteswararao, Pedakonduru	286.79
201.	Sri I. Nagaiah, Tenali	86.80
202.	Sri K.V. Rama Rao, Kondamudi	2,641.34
203.	Sri K. Bhaskararao, Guntur	10,396.14
204.	Sri S.K. Gum Shahed Sahab, Turukapalem (Sattenapalle Taluk)	203.69
205.	Sri K. Venkateswarlu, Chennapalli Narasaraopet taluk	799.97
206.	Sri P. Lakshmi Khaiah, Contractor, Doalern (Sapl Taluk)	351.15
207.	Sri K. Chenchireddy, Ongole	1,683.05
208.	Sri M. Thimmareddy Kolaguntla	1,695.62
209.	Sri M. Narayanarao, Guntur	7,145.00
210.	Sri Ch. Koteswararao, Ashokanagar, Guntur ..	971.60
211.	Sri Ch. S. A. Nabi, Percherla	3,019.86
212.	Sri A. Koteswararao, Nagarampalem, Guntur ..	912.67
213.	Sri Lankapalli Raghavaiah, Pervali Tenali taluk	7,045.60
214.	Sri A. Sree Ramaraju & Co. Vijayapuri South, ..	9,425.03
215.	Sri P. Hartumantharao, Vijayawada	580.00
216.	Sri S.V. Bhaskararao, Macherla	961.74
217.	Sri T. Siva Ramaiah, Chirala	533.64
218.	Sri L. Pitchaiah, Mutukur	1,187.13
219.	M/s. Muthaiah & Co. Macherla	3,276.81
220.	Sri Bandla Venkaiah, Guthikonda	12,088.32
221.	Sri P. Nageswararao, Vijayawada	12,188.19
222.	M/s. Eswara Contractor Works	7,823.13
223.	Sri T. Nageswara Rao, Tenali	2,900.02
224.	Sri G. Narasimhulu, Macherla	3,116.99
225.	Sri T. Seshagirirao, Mangalagiri	64.17
226.	Sri E. Veeraiah, Irukupalem (po) Sap Tk) ..	1,252.23
227.	Sri V. Dakshinamurthy, Vijayawada	6,767.69
228.	Sri M.G. Krishnamurthy, Tadepalli	54.58
229.	Sri G. Nageswararao Brodipet, Guntur	6,841.67
230.	Sri G. Narayanaswamy, Bapatla	3,816.64
231.	Sri L. Venkateswararao, Vijayawada	293.31
232.	Sri D. Krishnamurthy, Vijayawada	3,908.10
233.	M/s. Vijaya, Enterprises, Vijayawada	16,143.80
234.	Sri P. Nageswararao, Vijayawada	11,945.85
235.	Sri L. Venkateswarla, Pedakonduru	7,988.75

(1)	(2)	(3)
236.	Sri M. Ramamurthy, Thuppukammampalem Ongole District	4,160.88
237.	Sri Sk. Ahamad Nabi, Turukapalem	662.86
238.	Sri P. Masthanrao, Emanipalem	953.85
239.	Sri K. Atchaiah, Tulluru	4,835.58
240.	Sri K. Bairagi, Ullipokem Repalli taluk ..	1,766.35
241.	Sri R. Hanumartharao, Vijayawada	902.56
242.	Sri J. Narasimharao, Tullur Guntur Dt. ..	6,796.85
243.	Sri G. Mallikharjunarao, Adigoppal	16,400.60
244.	Sri E. Venkateswarlu, Erukupalem	1,265.54
245.	Sri T. Tirupathiah, Vinkonda	405.41
246.	Sri B.S. Mohan Rao, Sonthavaram, Gudivada Taluk, Krishna District	1,242.86
247.	Sri K.S. Raju, Tadepalligudem	6,083.07
248.	Sri M. Venkaiah, Guntur	27.63
249.	Sri Someswararao, Guntur	23.67
250.	Sri Ch. Harinarayana, Pedapudi	372.86
251.	Sri Rajendra Babu, Vijayawada	495.17
252.	Sri T. Sivaramaiah, Repalle	4,405.03
253.	Sri S. Seshagirirao, Munipalli	1,469.74
254.	Sri B.H.V. Subbarao, Vijayawada	374.83
255.	Sri M. Vasavaiah, Nidubrolu	122.31
256.	Sri M. Sriramulu, Repalle	19.73
257.	Sri J. Reghunadharao, Thullur	6,691.74
258.	Sri M. Lakshminarayana, Macherla	3,978.30
259.	Sri V. Sreeramamurthy, Vinukonda	2,046.79
260.	Sri M/s. Eswarar Contractor Works Macherla ..	4,753.21
261.	Sri P. Murthy, M/s. Murthiah & Co. Adigoppal ..	3,486.67
262.	Sri D. Venkateswarlu, Nidubrolu	147.34
263.	Sri M.D. Gouse, Turukapalem	3,156.80
264.	Sri V. Sai Reddy, Akirala, L.C.C. Society, Durgi PO, Palnad Taluk	1,027.60
265.	Sri V. Sreeramamurthy, Guntur	1,027.60
266.	Sri D. Chinnakotaiah, Erukupalem Sq. Tq. ..	1,650.88
267.	Sri B. Chennaiah, Mutlur Palnad taluk ..	20.27
268.	Sri K. Veerareddy, Kulkur	189.39
269.	Sri S. Venkateswarlu, Vijayawada	1,027.60
270.	Sri N. Lakshminarayana, Macherla	2,046.79
271.	Sri Edara Venkateswarlu, Erukupalem Sq. Tq. ..	1,187.13
272.	Sri M. Hanumanth, Guntur Palnad Dt. ..	1,648.84
273.	Sri H. Ramaswamy, Pedapudi	1,197.60
274.	Sri S.R. Gundisale, Turukapalem Sq. Taluk ..	1,027.60

(1)	(2)	(3)
273.	Sri M.Chinakotaiah, Guntur	477.17
276.	Sri Md. Mulla Mastan Saheb, Matur ..	680.62
277.	Sri Sk. Khadar Valli, Chilakaluripet ..	1,699.07
278.	Sri P. Satyanarayana, Gudivada	1,786.02
279.	Sri Pothi Adisheshaiah, Dodleru Sap Tq. ..	1,833.22
280.	Sri K. Ramireddy, Thummulur Tenali taluk ..	512.93
281.	Sri A. Narasimha Raju, Pedanandipudu ..	3,254.40
282.	Sri D.V. Subramanyam, Agraham, Guntur ..	1,716.34
283.	Sri V. Krishnamurthy, Borodipet, Guntur ..	3,265.97
284.	Sri K.R.K. Murthy, Kisan Nagar Repalle ..	1,698.32
285.	Sri Ghanta Visweswararao, Gudivalli ..	1,002.67
286.	Sri K. Prabhakarareddy, Kottipara	366.94
287.	Sri G.J. Mohanrao, Guntur	2,075.38
288.	Sri Auzullakahan, Bara Inam St. Guntur ..	163.74
289.	Sri G.V. Narayana, Dora, Tummala Repalle Tq.	29.59
290.	Sri K.V. Ramarao, Tenali	236.74
291.	Sri S. Khulavan Chilakaluripet	2,275.13
292.	Sri G. Kotaiah, Chimakutta, Ongole taluk ..	1,470.71
293.	Sri Kothapalli Krishnamurthy, Railpet Repalle	1,267.12
294.	Sri S. Venkatappataiah, Repalle	772.84
295.	Sri L. Adisheshaiah, Pedanandapadu	34.52
296.	Sri J. Nagireddy, Tenali	1,798.66
297.	Sri K. Sivaramakrishmaiah, Sangamjagarlamudi Tenali Tq.	625.38
298.	Sri V. Sambireddy, Munnangi Tenali Tq. ..	252.52
299.	Sri E. Peda Laxmaiah, Erukupalem Madal PO Sep. Tq.	167.69
300.	Sri K.V. Sarma, Ashok Nagar, Guntur ..	690.97
301.	Sri M/s. Balaji Contractors & Co. Guntur ..	4,032.89
302.	Sri K. Sivaiah, Appikatla Bapaltaluk ..	325.31
303.	Sri K. Krishna Murthy, Vinkonda	1,075.66
304.	Sri G. Hanumantharao, Gurzala	2,827.75
305.	Sri G. Narayanaswamy, Boppudi	3,816.14
306.	Sri T. Venkateswararao, Vijaywada ..	7,747.17
307.	Sri D.V. Narayana Brodipet, Guntur ..	71,556.15
Total ..		11,05,222.63

(1)	(2)	(3)
275.	Sri M.Chinakotaiah, Guntur	477.17
276.	Sri Md. Mulla Mastan Saheb, Matur ..	680.62
277.	Sri Sk. Khadar Valli, Chilakaluripet ..	1,699.07
278.	Sri P. Satyanarayana, Gudivada	1,786.02
279.	Sri Pothi Adiseshaiah, Dodleru Sap Tq. ..	1,833.22
280.	Sri K. Ramireddy, Thummur Tenali taluk ..	512.93
281.	Sri A. Narasimha Raju, Pedanandipudu ..	3,254.40
282.	Sri D.V. Subramanyam, Agraham, Guntur ..	1,716.34
283.	Sri V. Krishnamurthy, Borodipet, Guntur ..	3,265.97
284.	Sri K.R.K. Murthy, Kisan Nagar Repalle ..	1,698.32
285.	Sri Ghanta Visweswararao, Gudivalli ..	1,002.67
286.	Sri K. Prabhakarareddy, Kottipara	366.94
287.	Sri G.J. Mohanrao, Guntur	2,075.38
288.	Sri Auzullakahan, Bara Inam St. Guntur ..	163.74
289.	Sri G.V. Narayana, Dora, Tummala Repalle Tq.	29.59
290.	Sri K.V. Ramarao, Tenali	236.74
291.	Sri S. Khulavan Chilakaluripet	2,275.13
292.	Sri G. Kotaiah, Chimakutta, Ongole taluk ..	1,470.71
293.	Sri Kothapalli Krishnamurthy, Railpet Repalle ⁵	1,267.12
294.	Sri S. Venkatappataiah, Repalle	772.84
295.	Sri L. Adiseshaiah, Pedanandapadu	34.52
296.	Sri J. Nagireddy, Tenali	1,798.66
297.	Sri K. Sivaramakrishnaiah, Sangamjagarlamudi ³ Tenali Tq.	625.38
298.	Sri V. Sambireddy, Munnangi Tenali Tq. ..	252.52
299.	Sri E. Peda Laxmaiah, Erukupalem Madal PO Sep. Tq.	167.69
300.	Sri K.V. Sarma, Ashok Nagar, Guntur ..	690.97
301.	Sri M/s. Balaji Contractors & Co. Guntur ..	4,032.89
302.	Sri K. Sivaiah, Appikatla Baptaltaluk ..	325.51
303.	Sri K. Krishna Murthy, Vinkonda	1,075.66
304.	Sri G. Hanumantharao, Gurzala	2,827.75
305.	Sri G. Narayanaswamy, Boppudi	3,816.14
306.	Sri T. Venkateswararao, Vijaywada ..	7,747.17
307.	Sri D.V. Narayana Brodipet, Guntur ..	71,556.15
Total ..		11,05,222.63

**MASTER PLANS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF NIZAMABAD
AND WARANGAL MUNICIPALITIES.**

287—

6096—Dr. V. Chakradhara Rao :—Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Municipalities of Nizamabad and Warangal have set Master Plans for their development;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of those Master Plans ; and

(c) How far the Government have implemented the above Schemes ?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

The Master Plan in respect of Nizamabad and Warangal have been sanctioned by the Government in G.O.Ms.No. 46, M.A. dated 16-2-1974 and G.O.Ms. No. 910, M.A., dated 23-11-1971 respectively.

(b) The cost of execution of Master Plans of Warangal and Nizamabad as such has not been worked out. The Master Plan has to be implemented not only by the Municipality but by many other Departments like Roads and Buildings, Public Health Engineering, Medical and Health, Education, etc. The cost will vary from time to time as the Master Plan has spread over a number of years.

(c) The Director of Town Planning has prepared the following schemes for implementation by the Municipalities concerned ;

Warangal Municipality :

Plan No. 10/A/73 .. Part Road Development Plan for Swamy Vivekananda Road from Papaiahpet Chaman to Patak Mahalls.

Plan No. 10/8/75 .. Road development plan for Swamy Vivekananda Road from Papaiahpet Chaman to Railway Gate.

Plan No. 10/C/75 .. Proposed 40 feet wide link road from Swamy Vivekananda Road to Under-Bridge Road.

520 30th March, 1976. A.S. 1057. Question, Placed on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.

- Plan N. 11/75 .. Proposed 50 feet wide farm pgram road to D.Z.O. Office to the outside.
- Plan N. 12/75 .. Proposed development of road from Kazipet cross road to Somidi village.
- Plan N. 13/75 .. Proposed development of 60 feet wide road from u. s. road to the P. Road, Shivajinagar.

Nizamabad Municipality :

- L. P. No. 18/75 .. Proposed improvement to road junction near Municipal Office.
- L. P. No. 19/75 .. Proposed improvement to road junction a Railway Entrance Gate., The development plan of Railway Station Road, Godown Road and Municipal Office Road.

The above schemes have to be implimented by the Municipalities out of the Grants-in-aid being sanctioned by the Government every year.

882—

SURVEY OF IRRIGATION PROJECTS IN THE STATE

6101—Dr. V. Chakradhara Rao:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Irrigation Projects newly surveyed during the year 1971-72, 1972-73, and 1973-74 in the State;

(b) whether the Government is considering to survey any more Irrigation Projects in 1974-75 ; and

(c) if so, the names of the said Projects?

A.—

(a) The number of major and medium irrigation projects surveyed during the years 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74 are as follows :

Year	Major	Medium	Minor	Total
1971-72	3	33	375	411
1972-73	6	34	278	318
1973-74	6	37	172	215
	15	104	825	944

(b) Yes, Sir, Government have proposed to survey 354 more Minor Irrigation schemes during 1974-75. There is no proposal to survey any more Major and Medium Irrigation Projects during 1974-75.

(c) Statement given below :

LIST OF SCHEMES PROGRAMMED FOR THE YEAR
1974-75.

NIZAMABAD DISTRICT.

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Village	Taluq
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Pro. Hajipur Reservoir	.. Hajipur	.. Banswada.
2.	Reser. a/c Gajjal vagu	.. Gandhari	Yellareddy
3.	L. I. Scheme on Godavari	.. Kandukurthi	.. Bodhan.
4.	Kupakanti Project	.. ¹ Kupakanti	.. Armoor
5.	Reser. a/c. Pulucimamidi vorry.	Toompally	.. Do.
6.	Kaki vagu Project	.. Godemgaon	.. Banswada.
7.	Paidmal Project	.. Paidmal	.. Do.
8.	Restg. Alimiah Cunta	.. Balkonda	.. Armoor.
9.	Restg. I. B. Tank Palli Cheru	Rallavelli	.. Nizamabad.
10.	Pothangal Vagu Project	.. Pothangal	.. Yellareddy.
11.	Koulasnarlar Project	.. Koulas	.. Madnoor.
12.	L. I. Scheme on Resegoan Vagu.	Rosegaon	.. Do.
13.	Chouder Cheru	.. Yacharam	.. Yellareddy.
14.	Pro. Laxmi Sagar	.. Karegaon	.. Banswada.
15.	L. I. Scheme Gouraram	.. Gouraram	.. Nizamabad.
16.	L. I. Scheme in P. S. Kamareddy.	Arepally	.. Kamareddy.
17.	L. I. Scheme on Manjira	.. Khandegaon	.. Bodhan.
18.	Peerampally Project	.. Peerampally	.. Madnoor.
19.	Resr. a/c Chouder vagu	.. Sandaranjal	.. Banswada.
20.	Anicut a/c. Pillivagu	.. Karegaon	.. Madnoor.
21.	Restg. Large tank	.. Kurunapally	.. Bodhan.
22.	Restg. Nam cheru	.. Chandraipalli	.. Nizamabad.
23.	Anicut a/c Pedda vagu	.. Chintaloor	.. Armoor.
24.	I. B. Tank Komati cheru	.. Manal	.. Armoor.
25.	Chennel estimate of Laxmi- poor.	Choutapally	.. Do.
26.	Anicut a/c Chimanpally vagu	Chimanpally	Do.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
27.	Pro. Rester. a/c Marepally vagu.	Marepally	.. Madnoor.
28.	Pro. L. B. Tank Mysamma Cheroo.	Jingrial	.. Armoor.
29.	Wadlam cheroo	.. Sharkanpally	.. Yellareddy.
30.	Restg. Chinnarai Talab	.. Konkal	.. Nizamabad.
31.	Pro. Reser. a/c Zormella- varry.	Gannaram	.. Do.
32.	Restg. Venkat cheru	.. Kondur	.. Armoor.
33.	Restg. Chouder cheru	.. Timmapur	.. Bodhan.
34.	Anicut a/c Chityalvagu	.. Gundaram	.. Kamareddy.
35.	Restg. Yellai cheru	.. Kallur	.. Nizamabad.
36.	Nadari tank	.. Bedge	.. Do.
37.	L. I. Scheme in P.S. Yedpalli	Humnapur	.. Bodhan.
38.	Pro. Reser. a/c Kannalvagu	.. Maniapur	.. Madnoor.
39.	Pro. Tank near Anantapur	.. Ananthpur	.. Do.
40.	Pro. Tank near Kodcherla	.. Kodcherla	.. Madnoor.
41.	Pro. tank a/c Wdegaonvagu	.. Undlam	.. Do.
42.	Pro. Tank a/c Sunapunala	.. Chinnadevda	.. Do.
43.	Reser. a/c Kaki vagu	.. Pitlam	.. Banswada.
44.	Reser. a/c Kaki vagu	.. Hasnapur	.. Do.
45.	Restog. Medimathidi	.. Mothe	.. Yellareddy.
46.	Prolower Hangerga Project	.. Hangarga	.. Madnoor.
47.	Pro. Lingampally project	.. Lingampally	.. Do.
48.	Shantapur Project	.. Janakampally	.. Do.
49.	Pro. Tank Shakarga	.. Shakarga	.. Do.
50.	Pro. Tank	.. Madnoor.	.. Do.
51.	Pro. Tank	.. Mallapoor	.. Do.
52.	Restg. Makkaji Kunta	.. Mothe	.. Yellareddy.

ADILABAD DISTRICT.

53.	Pro. Reser. a/c Kapperlavagu	Kapperla	.. Adilabad.
54.	Pro. Reser. a/c Gudavagu	.. Guda	.. Do.
55.	Improvement to Mavala anicut.	Mavla	.. Do.
56.	Anicut a/c Hasnapur vagu	.. Kodjam	.. Adilabad.
57.	Pro. Nitta vagu Project	.. Chinchughat	.. Do.
58.	Anicut a/c Lingi stream	.. Lingi	.. Adilabad.
59.	Pro. L. I. Scheme a/c gudavagu.	Puspur	.. Mudhole.
60.	Pro. L. I. Scheme Kollur vagu	Vittapur	.. Nirmal.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
61. Anicut a/c Batkamma vagu	.. Marripet	.. Khanapur.	
62. Anicut a/c Dammannapet	.. Dammannapet	Utnoor.	
63. Chalmala vagu project	.. Kuchanpalli	.. Nirmal.	
64. New tank Dharma cheru	.. Arli (K)	.. Adilabad.	
65. Anicut a/c Gandigopalpur	.. Gandigopalpur	Khanpur.	stream.
66. Pro. L. I. Scheme on Swarna	Chityal	.. Nirmal.	Chityal stream.
67. Pro. L.I. Scheme on Godavari	Khankapur	.. Mudhole.	
68. Pro. L.I. Scheme on Godavari	Ashta	.. Do.	
69. Pro. L.I. Scheme on Godavari	Limba (K)	.. Adilabad.	
70. Pro. Reser. a/c Patan vagu	.. Patan	.. Utnoor.	
71. Pro. Reser. a/c Jastapur vagu	Beersalpet	.. Utnoor.	
72. Pro. Reser. a/c Jungle stream	Beersalpet	.. Do.	
73. Pro. Anicut a/c Kora cheru	.. Kistapuer	.. Mudhole.	
74. Constg. Gudi vagu Project	.. Kothapur	.. Khanpur.	
75. Anicut a/c Bala bagu	.. Muhabbathpur	Adilabad.	
76. Restg. Kumari Kunta	.. Beersaipet	.. Utnoor.	
77. Reser. a/c Dungargaon stream	Kallur	.. Do.	
78. Pro. L. I. Scheme at Sangvi	.. Sangvi	.. Adilabad.	
79. Pro. Reser. a/c Jhari vagu	.. Jhari	.. Do.	
80. Pro. Reser. a/c Jamdi vagu	.. Jamdi	.. Do.	
81. Reser. a/c Gura vagu	.. Valapur	.. Do.	
82. Reser. a/c Nagaria vagu	.. Nagarla	.. Do.	
83. Reser. a/c Kapsi vagu	.. Kapsi	.. Do.	
84. Pro. L. I. Scheme on Godavari	Badampalli	.. L/pet.	
85. Restg. Warripet tank	.. Warripet	.. Do.	
86. Pro. Anicut a/c Matu vagu	.. Maddikal]	.. Chenchur.	
87. Reser. a/c Wulla bvagu	.. Reddipalli	.. Do.	
88. Constg. Errapur vagu	.. Kadamba	.. Sirpoor.	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
89.	Constg. Badamapalli Project	Nandampally	.. Sirpoor.
90.	Restg. Wadnalamma cheru	.. Janakapur	.. Do.
91.	Restg. Pedda cheru	.. Medelly	.. Do.
92.	Restg. L. B. Tank Lingal cheru.	Achalapur	.. Asifabad.
93.	Restg. L. B. Tank Kalcheru	.. Advem	.. Channur.
94.	Restg. Cora cheroo	.. Kankilapoor	.. L/pet.
95.	Restg. Polampalli cheroo	.. Polampally	.. Sirpur.
96.	Restg. Sala kunta	.. Parkapalli	.. Asifabad.
98.	Restg. Anicut a/c Borshera vagu.	Bombera	.. Do.
99.	Restg. Lothu vorrey cheru	.. Sirracunta	.. Chennur.
100.	Restr. a/c Narsapur nala	.. Golet	.. Asifabad.
101.	Reser. a/c Pullikunte naal	.. Gangapur	.. -do-
102.	Reser. a/c Pankepoor vagu	.. Gevindapur	.. -do-
103.	Chintal vagu	.. Garmila	.. L/pet
104.	Reser. Pegdapalli vagu	.. Peguapalli	.. Chennur.
105.	Anicut a/c Aulkula vagu	.. Pochamped	.. I/pet,
106.	Pro. Anicut a/c Rellavagu	.. Gajurghat.	.. -do-
107.	Reser. a/c Pedda verrey	.. Puspur	.. Chennur
108.	Pro. Reser a/c Raillagutta	.. Railigutta	.. L/pet.
109.	Pro. Reser a/c Pedda vagu	.. Darpur.	.. Chennur.
110.	Pro. Reaer a/c aunbani	.. Huthyamper	.. Sirpor.
111.	Pro. Reser a/c Pedda vagu	.. Kharji	.. Channur.
112.	Pro. Reser. a/c Burdigun	.. Curdiguda	.. Asifabad.
113.	Coastg. kala Nadi project	.. Salegaen	.. Sirpur
114.	Tro. Reser, a/c Wattivagu	.. Veregaon	.. Asifabad.
115.	Restg. Border cheru	.. Erragutapally	.. Dhennur.
116.	Restg. Border cheru	.. Penaram	.. -do-
117.	Chiggi vagu project.	.. Chikkunapalli	.. Asifabad.
118.	Pro. Reser a/c Raila vagu	.. Gandipet.	.. L/pet.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
119.	Pro. Reser. a/c Ralia vagu .. Conapur	..	L pet
120.	Pro. Neerala vagu project .. Rampur	..	Sirpoor
121.	Pro. Reser. a/c Bokka vagu .. Iti2al	..	-do-
122.	Constg. Oochmalvagu project ... Cherwsi...	..	-do-
123.	Pro. Reser. a/c Docrmala .. Dubbargaon.	..	-do-
124.	Pro. Jagannathpur vagu .. Jagannatpur	..	-do-
125.	Pro. Pala vagu .. Sarsala	..	-do-
126.	Pro. Komanpet vagu .. Komanpet.	..	Chennur
127.	Constg, New tank .. Babanagar.	..	Sirpur
128.	Pro. Chinna katwa Tajmmakka Cherco .. Patancheru	..	Sangareddy
129.	Pro. Rcahakatta chern .. Teegul	..	Gajwel
130.	Conitg. Projcet. near Rajole .. Ranjole	..	Zaheerabad.
131.	Anicut a/c seage water of R.H.E.L. .. Eskabavi	..	Gangareddy
132.	Anicut a/c Pdlla cheru .. Lingampally	..	Siddipet
133.	Pro. L.I. Scheme on Manjira river .. Annasagar	..	Andole.
134.	Restg: Bathkamma charu .. Indarkaram ..	..	Sagareddy.
135.	Prol. L I, Scheme on Majira river .. Andhole	..	Andole
136.	Pesamudram tonk .. Kistareddypet	..	Gajwel
137.	Restg. Nallat cheru .. Chikapally	..	Zaheerabad.
138.	Yedla cheru .. Badampet	..	-do-
139.	Pro. Reser: N9ar Gangwar .. Gangwar	..	-do-
140.	Tatepally project .. Tstspally	..	Snagareddy.
141.	Peeder onannal ie pedda cheru Pathicuara .. Marpadga	..	Siddipet.
142.	Pro. Tank. .. Malkdpoor.	..	-do-
143.	Constg: Anidut a/c Bimra vagu .. Vaimra	..	N'bad
144.	Pro. Restg: a/o Anicut a/c Himra vagu .. Anicunta	..	Zaheerabad.
145.	Donstg. project between .. Chilkapally Chilkopally and siddipur .. Siddapur.	..	
146.	Restg. Mela cheroo .. Chilkapally	..	-do-
147.	Rest, Laxminaryana cheru .. Komapur	..	Sangareddy.

(C) STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF IRRIGATION (MINOR IRRIGATION PROJECTS CONSIDERED TO BE SURVEYED IN KURNOOL AND ANANTAPUR DISTRICTS, 1974-75.

Sl. No.	Year during which surveyed	Name of the scheme	Probable cost of the scheme in lakhs	Ayacut in acres	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
I. 1974-75		II ANANTAPUR DISTRICT			
		Forming a new tank across vagu near Mallikethi, H/o Pulakurthi (v) Rayadurg taluk.	18.03	460 I.D. Khariff 460 I.D. Rabi	Items 1 to 7 are reserved during the year 1974-75 under I.D. Cropping Pattern.
2.	Do.	Restoration of breached Uravakonda tank Gooty taluk.	6.50	350 A.C. I.D. Khariff.	
3.	Do.	Formation of new tank across Pulativanka near Mamadur (v) I]	24.30	573 A.. I.D. Khariff. 100 A.C. Wet. 673 I.D. Rabi.	

526 30th March, 1976.

Answers to Unstarred Questions, Placed on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.

3.			
4.	Do.	Restoration of Desaivandlakunta near Pothukunta (v) Dharmavaram taluk.	3.00 150 I.D. Khariff. 3.00 150 I.D. Khariff.
5.	Do.	New tank near Nadigadda (v) H/o. Marrikommadinna (v) Kadiritalnk	7.20 120 A.C. I.D. Khariff. 120 I.D. in Rabi.
6.	Do.	Restoration of Gandlapenta taluk of Kadiri taluk.	4.60 100 I.D. Khariff. 30 I. D. Rabi.
7.	1974-75	New tank near Jeedipalli (v) Kalyandrug taluk.	4.70 70 Wet.
8.	Do.	Construction of anicut across Peddavagu near Navaligi (v). Goety Taluk.	13.62 534 Wet.

**(C) STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF IRRIGATION (MINOR IRRIGATION) PROJECTS CONSIDERED
TO BE SURVEYED IN KURNOOL AND ANANTAPUR DISTRICTS (DURING 1974-75)**

Sl. No.	Year	Name of the Scheme	Probable cost of the scheme lakhs	Ayacut	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	1974-75	I. KURNOOL DISTRICT.			
		Forming a new tank across by the Kythavagu near Vallur (v).	12.41	600 Ac. Wet	Item 1 to 6 are resurveyed under I.D. cropping pattern during the year 1974-75.
2.	Do.	Forming a reservoir across Kundu river near Jalakanur (v) Nandikotkur taluk.	28.91	2800 Ac. I.D. Khariff 1400 Ac. I.D. Rabi.	
3.	Do.	Construction of an anicut across Maddileru near A. Kodur (v).	5.95	400 Ac. Wet	

328

30th March, 1976.

Answers to Unstarred Questions Placed on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.

4.	Do.	(a) Construction of an anicut across Paleru to feed Boyalakuntala tank.	10.30	956 Ac. Wet.	
		(b) Excavation of supply channel to feed Gopavaram tank.	2.02	389 I.D. 24 Wet. 187 I.D. Rabi.	Kharif.
5.	Do.	Formation of new tank across Vanka near Parumanchala (v), Nandikotkur taluk.	18.00	1700 I.D.	Detailed investigation under progress.
6.	Do.	Formation of a new tank across Maddileru near Manchalakatta (v) Nandyal taluk.	20.00	1200 I.D.	Detailed investigation under progress.
7.	Do.	L. I. Scheme as Tungabhadra river near Mantralayam (v) Adoni taluk.	5.66	640 Ac.	Dropped by Cheif Engineer (M.I.)

SCHEMES CONSIDERED FOR SURVEY DURING 74-75 IN
NELLORE DISTRICT.

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Appl. Est. Amount	Ayacut	Remarks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Formation of a new tank across Palla-volu vagu Chuthgun-tapalli (v), in Antmakur taluk.	2,62,000	307	To be investigated.
2.	Formation of a new tank across Nalla-vagu near Yanadi colony of Dontali (v), in Nellore taluk	99,000	83	Under scrutiny in division Office.
3.	Improvements to Chapurallapalli tank of chepurallapalli (v), in Atmakur tq.	2,18,000	155	to be investigated.
4.	Construction of anicut across Nera-lavagu near Gotti-gundela (v), in Udayagiri taluk.	1,18,000	120	Do.
5.	Formation of a new tank across chakkara-allavagu near Bandagani palli (v), in Udayagiri taluk.	75,000	62	Do.
6.	Improvements to Yerra cheruvu of Rapur (v), in Rapur taluk.	1,50,000	125	Do.
7.	Improvements to Kotha cheruvu of Thopugunta (v), in Atmakur taluk.	88,000	125	Do.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
8.	L. I. Scheme on Boggeru near Ram-palli (v), in Udaya-giri taluk.	1,80,000	250	Do.

Scheme considered for Survey during 74-75 in Cuddapah District.

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Appr. Est. amount	Ayacut	Remarks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Formation of a new tank across Uppu-vagu near Narapuram (v), in Badvel taluk	4,50,000	5.3	Submitted to S E/ Nellore Circle.
2.	Restoration of Oota Cheruvu of Thimma-ssamudram (v), in Rayachoti taluk.	4,90,000	18.5	Do.
3.	Construction of an anicut across puli-vagu near pullareddy peta (v), in Badvel taluk.	..	..	To be investigated.
4.	Excavation of a supply channel from the varadarajupalli to Muthuku in Sidhout taluk.	..	..	Do.
5.	Construction of an anicut across gundi-leru to reed korila-gunta tank in Ra-jempet taluk.	6,00,000	696	Do.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
6.	Formation of a new tank across Uddi-madugu near Kaka-aket (v), in Siddout taluk.	..	..	To be investigated.
7.	Providing Irrigation facilities to Boyana-varipalli (v), H/o Anantarajupalli in Badvel taluk.	4,00,000	150	Do.
8.	Restoration of breached tank in Hime-kuntala (v), in Pulivendla taluk.	2,00,000	250	Do.
9.	Improvements to Chodavaram tank of Ramireddy va ipalli (v), in Rajampet taluk.	..	..	Do-
10.	Improvements to Yellappagunta near cheyyavaram (v), in Rajampet taluk.	..	..	Do.
11.	Excavation of a supply chl. from Puliamgeru to feed utukuru tank in Rajampet tank.	4,00,000	391	Under investigation.
12.	Raising F. T. L. of Nagaraju kunta of Vellalavari Kandriga in Rajampet taluk.	2,00,000	96	Returned to A. E. S. I. Sub-division Cuddapah.
13.	Restoration of breached Pedda cheruvu of Bandlapalli (v), in Rayachoty taluk.	1,00,000	48	To be investigation

**SCHEMES CONSIDERED FOR SURVEY DURING 1974-75 IN
CHITTOOR DISTRICT.**

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Est. Amount Appre.	Ayacut	Remarks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Construction of an anicut across Irala River to feed chain of tanke in Nampalli area in B. Palem sub-taluk.	1,18,000	97.96	Under investigation
2.	Formation of a new tank a/c Nallagutta near Raginenipenta in B. Palem sub-taluk.	85,500	340.21	Do.
3.	Restoration of Kothacheruvu of Parlapalli (v), in SKHT taluk.	1,38,000	200	Returned to A. E. Chandragiri.
4.	Construction of an anicut across Arani river near Keelagram of Naryana vanam (v), in Puttur taluk.	1,80,000	235	Under scrutiny in division Office.
5.	Improvements to Komativari gunta of Sriranga Venkatapuram (v), H/o Ingaloor (v), in SKHT taluk.	40,000	40	Awaited for the A. E. Chandragiri.
6.	Excavation of a supply channel from marrikunta to Pullettikunta in vayalpad taluk.	70,300	75.45	Under scrutiny in division Office.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
7.	Formation of a new tank across Dayyalavanka near Nugulakunta in Kuppam taluk.	1,46,000	50	Under investigation
8.	Restoration of Dalavari cheruvu of udi-patla (v), in chandragiri taluk.	60,000	105.50	Do.
9.	Construction of an anicut across yarlapudi kalva to feed chain of tank near gangulapudi (v), in SKHT taluk.	12,00,000	1720.00	to be investigated
10.	Restoration of Govindasetty Oddu of Turlapalli (v), in Punganur taluk.	52,000	48.78	Do.
11.	Formation of a new tank across Kuyyavauka (Krishan-sagaram) near Madhavaram (v), in B. Palem, sub-taluk.	14,00,000	400	Do.

**SCHEMES PROPOSED FOR DETAILED SURVEY DURING
THE YEAR 1974-75.**

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme.	Village	Taluk.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>Hyderabad District :</i>			
1.	Restg. Nalla Kathwa	Gazipur (v).	Tandur.
2.	D. I. Scheme a/c Kagna river at	Jeevangi (v).	Do.
3.	Kamannpalli Katwa	Kamasanpalli	Do.
4.	Lingareddypalli kunta,	Bachupally	Pargi.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Nalgonda District :			
1.	OMC to Chowta cheru,	Ambatpally	M' guda.
2.	New tank across Pothula- madugu.	Kesaripally.	D' Konad.
3.	New tank across Karlapai scheme.	Kesaripally.	Do.
4.	Thipparthi vagu project	Gangampalem	Nalgonda
5.	Anicut a/c Palair to feed large tank,	Mukundapur (v)	Suryapet.
6.	Constg. anicut a/c surplus course of Pedda cheru	Pasthala (v).	Do.
Mahaboobnagar District:			
1.	Conatg. Edigonipally tank	Edigonipally (v)	Gadwal.
2.	Restg. Pedda Katwa,	Chouderpally	Wanaparthy.
3.	Restg. L. B. tank Lankala cunta.	Lakkardoddi (v)	Atmakur.
4.	L. I. Scheme near	Tumpalli	Do.
5.	Do.	Garlapahad.	Gadwal.
6.	Do.	Juriyal	Atmakur.
7.	Do.	Moolamalle.	Do.
8.	Do.	Mustipally.	Do.
9.	Do.	Panchadevipaad	Do.
10.	Do.	Alraharam	Gadwal
11.	Restg. Karupothula cheroo.	Maddimadugu (v)	Achampet.
12.	Restg. Abil cheroo.	Mirzapur.	Kodangal.
			Sehuru taluk.
13.	Resst ; Kudrimalla anicut	Kudrimalla	Kodangal
14.	Restg : Peddarayan cheroo	Lingal.	Achampet.
Khammam District :			
1.	Restg : Crest Level of Masavaram vagu anicut near Venkatagiri (v), to feed tank Thallada.	Thallada	Madhira
2.	Tank for mation of Kotha cheru.	Komatlagudem	Yellandu.

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Village.	Taluk.
Khammam District (cont.)			
3.	Tank for mation across Kondadone vorre.	Koyagudem	Yellandu
4.	Tank for mation a/c Kasarala- vagu	Koyagudem	Yellandu
5.	Tank for mation a/c Pedda- pala vorre	Vulvachekka	Yellandu
6.	Tank formation a/c stream near.	Vulvachekka	Yellandu
7.	Restg : L. B. Regulacheru	Gowararam	Do.
8.	Tank formation a/c Mandi- gama vagu	Papaigudem	Burgampad.
9.	Reservoir a/c Bandam of Karkavagu	Regalla	Kothagudem
10.	Tank formation of Rama- varam cheru	Ramavaram	Burgampad (v), H/o. Dugnepalli
11.	Tank formation of Kodipun- jalavagu	Pallaigudem	Kothagudem
12.	Tank formation of Tekula- vagu.	Shankarabanjar	Do.
13.	Tank formation a/c Mandi vagu.	Bagavanpuram	Bhadrachalam.
14.	Tank formation a/c stream near.	Kothur.	Do.
15.	Tank formation a/c Palavagu	Palagudem	Do.
16.	Tank formation a/c Kongala vagu.	Kongala	Nagur.
17.	Reservoir a/c Peddavagu	Gurralla bailu	Bhadrachalam
Warangal District :			
1.	T. F. a/c Palavagu	Padiga'uram	Mulgu
2.	T. F. a/c stream near.	Kondai	Do.
3.	T. F. a/c stream near	Kodishalza	Do.
4.	T. F. a/c Katimotueilugu	Corattam	Do.
5.	T. F. a/c Kannevagu.	Corattam	Do.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
6.	T. F. a/c Kannevagu	Ramacharapuram	Jangaon.
7.	Restg. L. B. Ananthulacheru	Kalvalpally	Mulug.
8.	T. F. a/c Confluence of Kappavagu and Palavagu	Ramachandra puram	Do.
9.	Constg. anicut a/c Muneru river near Garla for water supply to Railway junction.	Dornakal	Mahaboobabad
10.	Constg. anicut a/c Morvan- chavagu.	Kothapally	Parkal.
11.	T. P. a/c stream near	Kamaram	Mulug.
12.	Restg. L. B. Oora cheru	Laxmipur	Do.
13.	Anicut a/c Palair river to feed Bommakaltank Nari- kirala.	Kothapally	Mah'bad.
14.	T. P. a/c stream near.	Chenchupally	Mulug.
15.	T. P. a/c stream near	Laxmipur	Mulgu.

Karimnagar District.

1.	Restg. Thummala cheru	Arenda	Manthany.
2.	Constg. Anicut a/c Peddavagu	Naimmagudem	Do.
3.	Reservoir a/c Jungle stream	Dubbalapad	Do.
4.	Do.	Marripally	Do.
5.	Reservoir a/c Suddavagu	Borlagudem	Do.
6.	Reservoir a/c stream near.	Venkatapur	Do.
7.	Arevagu Project.	Peddathundla	Do.
8.	Reservoir a/c Teegalavagu	Pochamapally	Do.

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Village	Taluk.
<i>Srikakulam District.</i>			
1.	L I. Scheme on Mahandra-tanaya near Gopalapuram in Pathapatnam taluk. (Detailed scheme).		Pathapatnam.
2.	Forming a new tank a/c Peddagadda and Palgedda near Kummaripalavalasa (v), in Cheepurupalli taluk (Preliminary report).		Cheepurupalli
3.	Construction of groyne a/c Gadigedda near Lavidam in Cheepurupalli taluk.		Do.
4.	Raising the crest of Seetha-nagaram anicut and forming a lift side channel in Sahuru taluk		

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NO. OF IRRIGATION PROJECTS
SURVEYED DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

.....

Preliminary reports :

(1) Formation of a reservoir across Palamanugedda near Setti-palem to feed the Gorla Sanyasi tank, Relibanda and Ramayya tank.

(2) Construction of an anicut account of Mundigedda on the upper reaches of Liurthi of Santha group.

(3) Forming a tank account of Sudikonda and Cheemalakonda near Rampadam (village) Hamlet of Bayyavaram.

(4) Formation of a new tank near Maredupudi hamlet of Gopala-puram (v) Anakapalli taluk.

(5) Construction of an anicut across Firnagikonda, Pasukonda near Kothavalasa,

Preliminary Estimates.

1. Installation of L.I. Schemes on Champavathi River near Konada.
2. Formation of a reservoir account of main stream near Chodyam.
3. Construction of an anicut across Tacheru.
4. L.I. Scheme near Aruku.
5. Resotoration of Thumurugedda tank near Kittubarthi.

5

Revised Estimates:

1. Construction of a pick up weir account of Uramingigedda near Kommangi village, Rs. 58,400.
2. Training of Pothukonda gedda by way of straight cut channel in Kondupalem (v) limits to avoid scouring of adjacent lands Rs. 3,200-
3. L. I. Scheme on Vootagedda near Rayapurajupeta (v).
4. Formation of a reservoir account of Yedlagedda near Komara-
lbva.

4

Total Noss. 5 4 14 Nos.

NEW MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES INCLUDED UNDER
C. A. P. ACCELERATE DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD
AREAS UNDER SIX POINT FORMULA) AS PER G. O. MS. NO.
1., DATED 3RD JANUARY, 1975.

Serial No.	name of the scheme Minor Irrigation P.W.D.	Location/Names of Backward Taluks.
1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Warangal. District.</i>		
1.	Formation of tank a account of stream near Kothur (v).	Mulug
2.	Formation of a tank account of Stream near Kanthalapalli (v).	„

(1)	(2)	(3)
3. Construction of anicut account of Gowarapuvagu near Pambapur (v).		„
4. Construction of anicut account of Gowararapuvagu near Komatipalli (v).		„
5. Formation of a tank account of Erravagu, Kamalapur.		„
6. Formation of a Reservoir account of Koppavagu Palavagu, Ramachandraopet (v).		„
7. Formation of tank Bajjavagu, Gangagudem (v)		„
8. Construction of Vattivagu project, Chinthagudem (v).		Mulug.
9. Restoring Jukalamott account of Salivagu, Parkala, Jukal (v).		„
10. Formation of a tank account of Dammannavagu Kamalapur (v).		„
11. Construction of Tank account of Maddulavagu near Chainpal.		„
12. Resig. L.B. Erracheru, Raghavapur (v)		„
13. Resig. L.B. Bellamkondacheru, Bayyakkapeta (v)		Pareal
14. Resig. L.B. Tank Komatigudem		Narsampet.
15. F/c. Rangapur tank, Mahaboobabad Penugonda(v)		Mahaboobabad.
16. Constructing Anicut account of S/c. of L.T. Kamalapalli (v).		„
17. Constructing anicut account of Paleru river near Tanamcherla (v).		„
18. Formation of tank account of Kannevagu, Ramachandrapuram village.		Jangaon.

Khammam District:

1. Formation of a tank account of Kundeti thogu (Jagannadhapuram). Kothagudem.
2. Formation of tank account of Pamuleru river (Annapureddi palli.) „
3. Formation of a tank Kongavagu (chinnarlagudem (v). Bhadrachalam.
4. Construction of Edulavagu reservoir (Vaddaramaram (v). „
5. Construction of Edulavagu reservoir account of Mothulavagu at Bogamdanigandi (Thirumalakunta (v). Kothagudem.

(1)	(2)	(3)
6. Raising FTL of Venkatamma Cheru (Aswarao-pet (v).	..	Sathupalli.
7. Anicut account of S/c. of Rathoni Cheru Gowraram (v).	..	Madhira.
8 Restg. I.B. Galicunta (Chinnamadisileru) ..	..	Nagur.
9. Tank formation account of stream L. B. Chintacheru Ourgamgollagudem (v). ..	..	Sathupalli.
10. Constructing anicut account of Kunchapartivagu-Beerapalli (v).	..	..
11. Remodelling and Extension of R.F. channel from Thumber anicut, Thumbur (v).	..	..
<i>Karimnagar District.</i>		
1. Restg. Kothacheru, Advirirampur (v) ..	..	Manthany.
2. L.B. Tank Advirampet (v)	..	..
3. Yerracheru Udipa'wancha (v).	..	..
4. Restg. Voil cheruoo, Elkeswaram(v) ..	..	..
5. Restg. Rampet Cheruoo, Elkeswaram (v). ..	..	..
6. Restg. Thota Gowraiah cheru Daryapur ..	..	..
7. Restg. Lingicheru Devarampalli (v)	..	..
8. Restg. Erracheruoo, Jallapalli (v)	..	Manthany.
9. Restg. Formation of reservoir account of Arza-vagu, Peddathuntla.	..	..
10. Veerapur Project, Veerapur (v)	..	..
11. Restg. Tekulapalli Cheru, Narayana ..	..	Sircilla.
12. L.B. Giddacheru, Ellareddipet (v)	..	..
13. Raising F.T.L. of Pedda Cheru, Peddanapalli (v);	..	Peddapalli.
14. Constructing anicut account, of S/c, of large tank Amalapur (v) to feed gundlacheru, guaded (v) ..	..	Huzurabad.
15. Improvements to Thummalacheru, Dacharam (v) ..	..	Karimnagar.
16. Restg. Devalkunta, Nakrekomala (v)	..	..
17. Restg. Shankoni kunta, Konapur (v). ..	..	Jagtial.
18. Anantharam projects, Anantharam (v) ..	..	Sircilla.
19. Tank formation account of Jawerpet vagu, Gan-neruvaram (v).	..	Karimnagar.
20. Restg. Pedda Mamidi cunta, Nacharam (v) ..	..	Manthany.
21. L. I. Schemes on Godavari river near Upptla-(village).	..	..

(1)	(2)	(3)
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Question No. (c) :

No. of Minor Irrigation Projects considered for survey in 1974-75.

Krishna District :

1. L. I. Schemes from Krishna river near Knunikini-
padu (v) ,
2. L.I. Schemes from Krishna river near Jupudi (v).. Vijayawada tq
3. Detailed investigation of Bigger L.I. Scheme on
Krishna river near Damuluru (v). .. ,,
4. L. I. Scheme from Krishna river near Ibrahimpat-
nam (v) Vijayawada taluk, Krishna district. .. ,
5. Detailed investigation of formation of New Tank
across Mulakalapenta (v), Vijayawada taluk,
Krishna District. ,,
6. Detailed investigation of New Tank account of
Mekalagandi vagu near Vedadri (v) Nandigama
taluk Krishna District. .. ,

Guntur District :

1. Conversion of Purugulagunta into M.I. Scheme of
Kothapallareddigudem (v).
2. Formation of Reservoir account of Neguleru near
Petasanigundla (v). ,,
3. Formation of Orlagundi tank of Gummanapadu
(v). ,,
4. Formation of Reservoir account of Pedaparlapa-
yavagu near Uppalapadu (v). Palnad tq.
5. Construction of anicut account of Nukuvaripatti
vagu near Chinna Jagarlamudi (v) Hamlet of
Rajupalem Narasarpot tq
6. L.I.Scheme on Nallavagu near Murikipudi (v) .. ,,

(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Ongole District (Prakasam District.)</i>		
1. Improvements to Yerrageddipuram tank of Mahammadapuram tank ...		Podili tq.
2. Formation of a new tank across Matchuvagu near Vaggampalli (v).	..	Kanigiri tq.
3. Formation of a new tank account of Summanpalli near Gudivaripalem village,.	..	..
4. Formation of a new tank account of Nakkalavagu near Singareddipalli (v) Podili tq.		Podili tq.
5. Improvements of Kothacheruvu of Lingasamudram (v).	..	Kandukur tq.
6. Improvements to Yellappa tank Ammaravari- palem, Kandukur taluk.	..	Kandukur.
7. Excavation of supply channel to Konetivagu to feed Polavaram tank .	..	Kanigiri tq.
8. Formation of a new tank account of Atleru vagu near Chinnata, podili tq.		..
9. L.I. Scheme on Musi River near Muppavaram (v).		Kandukur tq.
10. Formation of a reservoir account of Enumeleru near Mandlapau (Gundlakothu project).	..	Giddalur tq.
11. Improvements to Ayanamukunta of Nallagatla,		Markapur tq.
12. Forming a reservoir account of Rallavagu near Gangivaripalli:		..
13. Forming a reservoir account of Kunugulavagu near Kakaral		Giddalur taluk.
14. Forming a tank account of Chinakandlaleru near Tellagutla,		Markapur tq.
15. Excavation of supply channel from Nerellavagu to feed a tank near Jannivaripati Hamlet of Bhanepalli, Giddalur taluk.		

**CARRYING OUT OF THE WORKS OF FORESTRY, SOIL AND
MOISTURE CONSERVATION BY THE DEPARTMENT.**

289—

6115. Sri C. V. K. Rao— Will the Minister for Forest be pleased to state :

(a) Whether farm forestry, soil and Moisture Conservation, fixation of sand dunes and afforestation works were carried out by the Department in 1973-74 and 1974-75; and

(b) if so the extent of employment potential created thereby. ?

A.—

(a) These works were carried out in 1973-74 and 1974-75. The details of the works are given in the Annexure.

(b) The employment potential created is estimated at 24,27,443 mandays.

Statement

AFORESTATION WORKS

Answers to Unstarred Questions Placed on
the Table of the House on 30-3-1976

30th March 1976.

545

Name of the Circle	Raising in Hec.		Maintenance		Amount Spent		Mandays	
	1973-74	1974-75	1973-74	1974-75	1973-74	1974-75	1973-74	1974-75
Guntur :								
Raising of plantations of miscellaneous species like Cashew, Casuarina, Teak, Eucalyptus, Bamboo, Red Sanders ..	2,169.49	2,289.38	4,329.42	2,734.67	18,65,290	..	6,87,283	2,84,278
Kurnool :								
Raising of plantations of miscellaneous species like Cashew, Casuarina, Teak, Eucalyptus, Bamboo, Red Sanders ..	108.10	15.00	392.00	88.00	1,72,371	13,360	43,037	4,073
	1.51 lakhs bag plants							
Adilabad :								
Raising of plantations of miscellaneous species like Cashew, Casuarina, Teak, Eucalyptus, Bamboo, Red Sanders ..	..	..	742.79	973.45	..	..	1,11,512	1,10,942
Hyderabad :								
Raising of plantation of miscellaneous species like Cashew, Casuarina, Teak, Eucalyptus, Bamboo, Red Sanders ..	200.00	1,063.75	50.00	38.00	1,69,050	51,199	52,134	17,025
	1,300 beds							
	1.00 bag plants							
	2,477.59	3,368.13	5,513.21	3,834.12	22,06,711	64,559	8,95,866	4,16,318

Fixation of Sand Dunes :

During 1973-74 in Kurnool Division 34 Hec. of Sand dune fixation/workers was maintained at a cost of Rs. 3,537 by creating 1161 mandays. In this work the drifting sand dunes on the river banks will be arrested so that they may not cover up the agricultural fields. The work will be continued under Drought Prone Areas programme in Anantapur District.

20th March, 1976.

Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on
the Table of the House on 30-3-1976

SOIL AND MOISTURE CONSERVATION

Name of the Circle	Raising in Hec.		Maintenance in hec.		Amount Spent Rs.		Mandays	
	1973-74	1974-75	1973-74	1974-75	1973-74	1974-75	1973-74	1974-75
Guntur :								
Raising Soil and Moisture Conservation works including raising of Mango and and Citress Gardens	368.00	240.00	195.00	518.00	2,05,142	..	65,693	..
Kurnool :								
Raising of Soil and Moisture Conservation Plots	1,390.00	37.00	1,733.00	2,257.00	2,86,948	64,210	81,243	2,111 ⁹
Adilabad :								
Raising of Plantations, and the Eucalyptus Species	.. ..	30.00	..	..	will be furnished separately.	..	..	6,544
Varangal :								
Pasture Development pots	29.80	40.00	..	20.00	2,837	4,250	780	1,200
Hyderabad :								
Raisin of Guntur trenching plots	1,294.00	..	150.00	..	3,46,911	91,892	1,12,419	30,629
Visakhapatnam :								
Soil and Moisture Conservation works including Quick Growing Species the Bamboo etc.,	963.00	955.00	..	..	15,93,664	10,01,855	4,83,029	2,84,053
Total	4,035.80	1,302.00	2,078.50	2,795.00	24,35,552	11,62,216	7,43,164	3,43,545

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL TARGETS ACHIEVED UNDER FARM FORESTRY, SOIL AND
MOISTURE CONSERVATION AFFORESTATION WORKS

FARM FORESTRY

Name of the Circle	Raising		Maintenance		Amount Spent		Mandays		
	1973-74	1974-75	1973-74	1974-75	1973-74	1974-75	1973-74	1974-75	
Kurnool : Raising of Misc. bag plants	..	1.53 lakhs bag plants	2.50	8.40 lakhs bag plants	0.50 lakhs bag plants	58,237	1,110	14,372	370
Guntur : Raising of Misc. bag plants	..	2.05	1.75	6.00	..	45,627	..	9,928	..
Hyderabad : Raising of Misc. bag plants	..	1.00	5.00	..	0.50	6,372	5,271	2,124	1,756
Total	..	4.58	9.25	14.40	1.00	1,10,236	6,381	26,424	2,126

ISSUE OF ILLEGAL PATTAS TO THE RESIDENTS OF MIRYAL-
GUDA TALUK.

290—

6125—Sri Nimmala Ramulu :—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to State :

(a) Whether it is a fact that 12 acres of land bearing S. No. 53 in Vallabhapuram village of Miryalguda taluk, Nalgonda District has been illegally given on pattas to the residents of Miryalguda, who are non-residents of that (village) non-agriculturists by profession and also non-occupants of the land while the said land is being cultivated and enjoyed by the landless poor of the said village since long time and also whose profession is agriculture; and

(b) if so, the action taken against the persons who made such illegal distribution?

A—

(a) An extent of 10 acres of land was assigned to the following persons at the rate of 2 acres 20 gts. each.

- i) Sri G. Venkaiah.
- (ii) Smt. Varalakshamma.
- (iii) Sri G. Ramulu.
- (iv) Sri G. Rangaiah.

All the above persons originally belonged to Vallabhapuram village, but are not residing in that village now. No other landless poor persons have occupied the land.

(b) The Revenue Divisional Officer Miryalguda has been asked to scrutinise the above assignment files. Action for cancellation of pattas granted and against those responsible for assignment will be taken in case any irregularity is found.

CLEARANCE FOR INDO-SWISS PROJECT REGARDING INTE-
NSIVE RESTING CATTLE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

291—

6165—Sri C.V.K. Rao:— Will the Minister for Animal Husbandry be pleased to state :

(a) Whether clearance is given for Indo-Swiss Project for Cross-breeding of local Cattle with brown swiss breed under Intensive Cattle Development Programme ;

(b) if so, the progress made, and

(c) if not, the reasons, therefor?

A—

(a) Yes.

(b) The clearance from the Government of India has been received and according to the terms of agreement, a Board of Management was also constituted with the following :

1. Secretary, Forests and Rural Development Department of the Government of Andhra Pradesh. Chairman.
2. Director of Animal Husbandry Government of Andhra Pradesh. Member.
3. Animal Husbandry Commissioner and Ex Officio, Joint Secretary to Government of India or his nominee. Member.
4. Mr. Henri Philippe Cart, Regional Programme, Coordinator. Member
- Swiss Development Corporation (Address C/o. Swiss Embassy New Delhi.) .. Member.
5. Dr. Martin Menzi, Swiss project Co-ordinator (Address Indo Swiss Project Peroorkada, Trivandrum, 695005/Kerala). Member.
6. Project Officer, Indo Swiss Project, Visakhapatnam. Non Member Secretary.

The Director of Animal Husbandry shall be the convenor of the Board of Management.

The Board of Management has met twice once on 6th May 1975 and again on 22nd January 1976 at Visakhapatnam. The Government of India have also convened the first meeting of the review committee on 30th January 1976 at New Delhi.

(100) Ongole cows and heifers were purchased for breeding with Brown Swiss bulls. During December, 1975, the 1st batch of ten Brown Swiss bulls were obtained from Indo Swiss Project, Patiala. The Building works are going to be undertaken shortly for which tenders are called for and under finalisation.

In order to initiate the work at the Project, 500 doses of Brown Swiss Frozen Semen is likely to be received from Switzerland during February, 1976. Sanction was also accorded for appointment of the required staff with the post of a project Officer in the scale of Rs. 1100-1650, with effect from 1st January 1976. Proposals are also under consideration for sanction of the post of the Additional Director for having proper control and Co-ordination of the various wings under the Project.

Regarding the exemption from payment of Customs Duty for importing the equipment of Nitrogen Plant, the Government of India has also been addressed. During 1976-77 a programme costing Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been proposed under this project for continuance of the scheme.

(c) Does not arise.

RUNNING OF THE MADRASA 1 URDU IN BHAINSA IN TWO RENTED SCHOOLS.

292—

6189—Srimati J. Eswari Bai :—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Madrasa Number 1 Urdu in Bhainsa is being run in two rented schools;

(b) If so, what is the condition of these two buildings and what is the monthly rent paid;

(c) Whether it is a fact that there is already a Government building constructed and yet the Madrasa is not being shifted to that premises; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

A—

(a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Upper Primary Schools No. 1, 2 and 3 have been shifted to the building newly constructed by Government, on 28th August, 1975.

(d) Does not arise.

COLLECTION OF MONEY AT THE RATE OF RS. 1/-PER MAUND FOR THE JUTE
DELIVERED FROM THE GROWERS AS MAMOOOL.

293—

6196-K. Sarvasri Ch.Parasurama Naidu, and P.Sreerama Murthy:—
Will the Minister for Marketing be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the jute Merchants of Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam in particular and in the State in general are collecting money at the rate of Rs 1/- per maund for the jute delivered from the jute growers in the name of mamool, charity and sadar.

(b) If so since how long this practice is going on.

(c) whether the Collector, Srikakulam has received representations requesting to call for an account of the collections as they constitute a trust fund for public use in the year 1974-75.

(d) If so, the action taken thereon.

(e) whether the Government will be pleased to check the practice and also call for account so far collected and see to its utilisation for public purpose to the last pie collected.

(f) Number of maunds of jute purchased and sold and exported from Srikakulam District to placed outside the place of production during the last five years.

A—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Since no mamools are collected in the notified markets, the question of taking measures to check such Fractice or of utilisation of such funds for public purpose does not arise.

(f) The particulars of Mesta purchased and sold and exported etc. in terms of bales each weighing 180 Kgs. are as given hereunder.

District	Year	Quantity purchased and sold in bales	Quantity exported outside the place of produ- ction in bales.	Internal consump- tion by Mills in bales.
Srikakulam	1970-1971	2,21,600	2,21,600	..
	1971-1972	4,90,000	4,90,000	..
	1972-1973	4,90,000	1,44,600	45,400
	1973-1974	4,86,000	4,42,850	43,150
	1974-1975	2,05,780	1,97,270	8,510

PAYING OF THE SAME SCALE OF Rs. 130-250. TO BHUSHAN PASSED HINDI PANDITS AS DIP. O. L. PASSED TELUGU PANDITS IN GRADE II.

294—

6196-X—Sri M. Omkar:—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to State ;

(a) Whether it is a fact that Bhushan Passed Hindi Pandits and Dip. O. L. Passed Telugu Pandits working at Upper Primary and High Schools in grade II are being paid the same scale of Rs. 130—230;

(b) if not the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the fact that some Dip O. L. Passed Pandits have obtained some orders from the High Court to this effect.

(d) whether the Government recognise the two qualifications viz, Bhusham and Dip O. L. as equal : and

(e) if so, will the Government make their scales on equal footing?

A

(a) & (b) Government in Memo No. 2156 E1/75-5 Edn. dt. 2-2-1976 have allowed the scale of Rs. 130-240 (if trained) and Rs. 130-230 (if untrained) to Telugu Pandits with diploma qualifications, or equivalent qualification. Similar orders have been issued in Government Memo No. 11484/B1/69-7 Edn. dated 20-8-1971 in the case of Hindi Pandit with Bhushan Qualification.

(c) & (d) Yes Sir.

(e) Does not arise, in view of the answer to (a).

TAKING OF RS. 200/- BY THE ASST. COMMISSIONER IN THE PRESENCE OF
BANK OFFICIALS AND TRUSTEES IN CHANGALAMMA TEMPLE AT SULLUR-
PETA, NELLUR DISTRICT.

295—

6202-K Sri B. Rama Sarma :—Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to State:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Assistant Commissioner of Endowments has taken Rs. 200/- in the presence of Bank Officials and trustees when the hundi of Changalamma temple at Sullurpeta, Nellore District was opened ;

(b) Whether it is also a fact that complaint has been received by the office of the Commissioner of Endowments from the State Bank of Sullurpet in this regard; and

(c) if so, the action taken against the said officials?

A.—

a) and (b) One Sri R. V. Sastry of Nellore had put in a petition dated 6-4-1974 to Government putting forth certain allegations against the then Assistant Commissioner, Nellore. One of the allegation is that the Assistant Commissioner seems to have robbed 7 to 8 hundred rupee notes at the time of counting hundi at Chengalamma Temple Sullurpeta. On this petition the Commissioner of Endowments has been requested to enquire into the matter. The State Bank Officials present during the counting have given statement before the enquiry officer during the preliminary enquiry, that the Assistant Commissioner took two hundred rupee notes during the counting of the hundial collections and kept them in his table.

(c) Based on the preliminary enquiry report the officer was kept under suspensions and a regular enquiry has been ordered. On a representation made by him, the suspended officer has since been reinstated pending enquiry in the matter. The report of the enquiry officer is awaited.

THE PAYMENT OF DUES BY THE DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING SOCIETIES AFTER APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL OFFICERS.

296—

6202 O—Sri D. Venkatesam :—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to State :

(a) The amount of dues to the Government by the District Co-operative Marketing Societies in the State after appointment of Special Officers; and

(b) the steps taken to Collect the same from the defaulting District Co-operative Marketing Societies.

A

(a) Rs. 6,28,64,594-00.

(b) For watching recovery of these dues together with interest accrued thereon the Divisional Co-operative Officers are maintaining Loan Ledgers and issuing demands to the societies as and when the instalments fall due. In cases where the societies default in the repayment of dues, penal interest is also collected. The repayment performance of all the societies in the State is being watched by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies by obtaining monthly demand, collection and Balance statements from all districts. The repayment of Government dues is being watched by the Accountant - General also. Suitable instructions have been issued to all concerned for collecting the amounts that have fallen due. The Government have also constituted a committee to assess the amounts due to Government on fertilisers.

SANCTIONING OF CLUSTER SCHEMES BY RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPORATION ADDANKI, DARSI & KANIGIRI TALUKS IN PRAKASAM DIST.

297—

6202 Q.—Sri D. Prakasam and Sri G. Kotatah :—Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Rural Electrification Corporation had sanctioned cluster schemes in Addanki, Darsi and Kanigiri taluks in Prakasam District;

(b) If so, the total amounts sanctioned for each scheme, the names and number of villages proposed to be covered under those schemes; and

(c) The progress of the schemes (as per para)(ii) the number of villages electrified and the number of wells energised so far.

A.

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The loan amounts sanctioned by the Rural Electrification Corporation for each scheme, the names of villages covered under each scheme are given in Annexure-I.

(c) The progress achieved to the end of November, 1975 in respect of Addanki, Darsi and Kanigiri Taluks, cluster schemes are given in Annexure-II.

ANNEXURE-I.

Kanigiri Cluster Schemes :

Amount of loan sanctioned : Rs. 77.61 lakhs.

No. of villages proposed : 60.

Names of the villages :

1. Hanumantunipadu
2. Nallagandla.
3. Doddichintala
4. Hazipuram.
5. Vemulapadu.
6. Peddagollapalli.
7. Chinnagollapalli.
8. Valicherla.
9. Muppalapadu.
10. Veeraramapuram.]
11. Hanumanthapuram.
12. Nandanavanam.
13. Ummanapalli.
14. Pandayanagulavaram.
15. Pulikuntarallapalli.
16. Marella.
17. Kutagundla.
18. Thakkellapadu.
19. Chirladinne.
20. Dasullapalli.
21. Guruvajapeta.
22. Vengapada.

- 23 Gopalapalli.
- 24 Komatigunta.
25. Kothapalle.
26. Kovelampadu.
27. Kham Bhampadu.
28. Bakkampuram.
29. Dubagunta.
30. Musunur.
31. Porangudipalli.
32. Kodigundlapadu.
33. Kolangatla.
34. Rasagundlapadu.
35. Himamaheswarapuram.
36. Polavaram.
37. Vaggampalli.
38. Tallur.
39. Bommireddipalli.
40. Bhattupalli.
41. Muddapadu.
42. Peedalavalapadu.
43. Nerreddipalli.
44. Gudipadu.
45. Jangalapalli.
46. Pedacheriopalli.
47. Ayyavaripalli.
48. Pedavarimadugu.
49. Chinavarimadugu.
50. Murugammi.
51. Ambavaram.
52. Ayaluvaripalli.
53. Uppalapadu.
54. Dasiguntapeta.
55. Nallamdugulu.
56. Ankilapalli.
57. Rajupalem.
58. Kattakindapalli.
59. Immadicheruvu.
60. Vedullacheruvu.

(ii) *Addanki Cluster Scheme :*

Amount of loan sanctioned : Rs. 59.66 lakhs.

No. of villages proposed : 63.

Names of the villages :

1. Vellapalli.
2. Vellaparla.

3. Ramkur.
4. Bollapalli.
5. Kondamanjulur.
6. Bitamanjulur.
7. Kalavakur.
8. Dharmavaram.
9. Chinakothapalli.
10. Chakrayapalem.
11. Gopalapuram.
12. Ramayapalem.
13. Kokupadu.
14. Pichikalagudipadu.
15. Ulavalapadu.
16. Konengivaram.
17. Kasyapuram.
18. Bommanapadu.
19. Muppavaram.
20. Kondanur.
21. Kotapadu.
22. Budavadu.
23. J. Pangulur.
24. T. Talkallapadu.
25. Kopperapadu.
26. Chandalur.
27. Gangavaram.
28. Koniki.
29. Buddukur.
30. Rachapudi.
31. Paidipadu.
32. Nujallapalli.
33. Ravinuthala.
34. Deivalaravur.
35. Presangulapadu.
36. Girijepalli.
37. Tangedumalli.
38. Kunduru West.
39. Kunduru East.
40. Kommalapadu.
41. Kopparam.
42. Koppapalem.
43. Cherunupalli.
44. Mukteswaram.
45. S.I. Gudipadu.
46. Kukutlapalli.
47. Gorrepadu

48. Kopperapadu.
49. Vaidena.
50. Guntupalli.
51. Ballikuruva.
52. Bonidona.
53. Bhamadala.
54. Rajupalem.
55. Martur.
56. Nagarjupalli.
57. Darai.
58. Zonnathali.
59. Konanki.
60. Kolalapudi.
61. Dronadula.
62. Gamavaram.
63. Poluru.

(iii) *Darai Cluster Schemes :*

Amount of loan sanctioned : 42.83 lakhs.

No. of villages proposed : 50.

Names of the villages :

1. Chowtapalem.
2. Samanthapudi.
3. Rajampalli.
4. Kothapalli.
5. Ramachandrapuram.
6. Turupuvenkatapuram.
7. Mohiddinpuram.
8. Lakkavaram.
9. Magambhotlapalem.
10. Boddikurapadu.
11. Brindavanam.
12. Pulipadu.
13. Kallampalli.
14. Peddavalagallu.
15. Pasupugallu.
16. Chintalapudi.
17. Tummaleru.
18. Pedaravipadu.
19. Mundlamuru.
20. Vempadu.
21. Polavaram.
22. Sankarapuram.

23. Vemulabanda.
24. Umamaheswarapuram.
25. Purimetla.
26. Jammalamadaka.
27. Mylavaram.
28. Marella.
29. Vemperla.
30. Venkatachalampalli.
31. Janamchintla.
32. Pathavaram.
33. Devaravaram.
34. Abbayapalem.
35. Alavalapadu.
36. Yerrabalem.
37. Gudipadu.
38. Indlacheruvu.
39. Badapuram.
40. Polepalli.
41. Chandavaram.
42. Bodanampadu.
43. Peddavaram.
44. Potlapadu.
45. Nayudupalem (West)
46. Voravenkatapuram.
47. Kalluru.
48. Ganeswarapuram.
49. Yerraboinapalli.
50. Bandivaligundla.

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE PROGRESS ACHIEVED TO END OF NOVEMBER, 1975 IN RESPECT OF
ADDANKI, DARSİ AND KANIGIRI TALUKS CLUSTER SCHEMES.**

ANNEXURE II

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	No. of villages electrified. 33KV lines ZM	Length of lines erected.			Services released.				
			11KV linesKM	LT lines KM	Domsetic	Commerecial	Industrial	Agricultural	Stret light ;	
1.	Extension of supply to 63 villages in Addanki Taluk Cluster Scheme. ..	2	—	8.25	9.37	100	—	—	—	90
2.	Extension of supply to 50 villages in Darsi Taluk cluster schemes. ..	16	—	51.10	26.65	42	—	—	60	56
3.	Extension of supply to 60 villages in Kanigiri Taluk cluster scheme. ..	59	—	210.05	254.25	301	28	—	712	264

The Rural Electrification Corporation has since released the first instalment of loan in respect of 33/11 KV Sub-station at kuppavaram. Instructions have been issued to the field officers of the Board to expeditue the works in respect of Mupvaram S.S. and also in the villages covered in Addanki Taluk Cluster Scheme.

560 30th March, 1976,

Answers to Unstarred Questions placed
on the Table of the House on 30-3-76.

Sending of resolution passed at its annual meeting held at Khammam by Village Watandars Association of Telangana.

298—

6202-Z—Sri Mohd. Rajab Ali and Sri B. Ramasarma:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to State :

(a) Whether it is a fact that the village 'Watandars Association' of Telangana region sent the Government resolution (pertaining to their demands) passed at its annual meeting held at Khammam during the month of December, 1974 ;

(b) if so, the stage of action thereon ;

(c) the district wise number of 'Vilasathulu' which have so far been completed in pursuance of the decision of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh by taking steps to revive the institution of Watandari in 9 districts of Telangana and to prepare 'Vilasathulu' of the deceased watandars immediately ;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(e) whether the scale and Kagazbaha being given to Watandars have been revised up-wards as per recommendation of the Board of Revenue in view of the increase in the cost of living ;

(f) if so, how much ; and

(g) the present scale of village sathi Sindhis and Nirudis ; and

(h) whether there is any proposal to enhance the same in view of the high prices?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Necessary action has since been taken on the resolutions of the Association.

(c) & (d)

Sl No. Name of the District	No. of succe- sion cases . 'received.	No. of dis- posed of so far.	Balance pending.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Nalgonda	96	45	51
2. Medak	104	90	14
3. Nizamabad	203	186	17
4. Karimnagar	448	286	162
5. Khammam	161	16	145

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
6. Warangal	394	192	202
7. Mahaboobnagar	353	275	78
8. Adilabad	164	36	128
9. Hyderabad	260	56	204
Total	2,183	1,182	1,001

(e) & (f).—The scale remuneration has not been revised. But the scale of Kiagazbaha has been increased by 100%.

(g) & (h).—The emoluments of Sethsindhis and Neeroadis in Telangana prior to 1-1-1976 were Rs. 63/ and 60/ respectively. Their emoluments have been raised to Rs. 68/ and 65/ respectively with effect from 1-1-1976.

Number of un-aided schools then aided now un-aided schools in the State

299—

6203(C)—Sri O. Venkatasubbaiah :—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state :

(a) The Number of un-aided Private Schools in the State.

(b) whether there are any schools which were previously aided and now un-aided and if so, the number of such schools.

(c) The reasons for not implementing the pensionary benefit towards the said teacher inspite of assurance given by the management to the Government ; and

(d) Whether the Government at-least implment this scheme with retrospective effect?

▲--

(a) The number of un-aided Private Schools in the State as on 1-5-1973 are as follows:

Secondary Schools	Elementary Schools	95
(i) Primary		128
(ii) Upper Primary		90
Total		313

(b) Yes Sir. there are eighteen (18) such Schools.

(c) The Pension Scheme is applicable only to the teachers in recognised schools under aided managements.

(d) It is the responsibility of the managements of the un-aided institutions to provide adequate retirement benefits including pension to the staff employed by them.

Construction of brick in the site taken at lease in Parkal Village
Warangal Dist.

300—

6203Q.—Sri D. Venkatesam :— Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state :

(a) Whether any complaints have been made in the year 1971 against the brick construction in these site taken on lease in the cattle fair and vegetable fair in the Parkal Village, Warangal District ; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the said village Panchayat thereon ?

A—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Existance of a tank by name Yabaji tank in wadada village Srikakulam taluk

301-

6204—Sri J. Challa Lakshminarayana :—Will the Minister for Reaveue be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any irrigation tank by name Yabaji Tank in Wadada village in Srikakulam taluk ;

(b) if so, the extent of the tank bed and the ayacut thereunder ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that in respect of the tank bed 'D' form pattas were granted ;

(d) if So the extent so granted and whether the public Works Department has given permission for assignment ;

(e) whether the Revenue Divisional Officer Srikakulam has addressed a letter to the Collector of Srikakulam for sending proposals to the Government for cancellation of the said pattas ;

(f) if so, whether they are cancelled ;

(g) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(h) whether it is also a fact that in respect of the said tank bed there are certain encroachers unauthorisedly occupying the land ;

(i) if so, the extent so occupied ;

(j) whether the Tahsildar issued notices to them under section 6 of the Land Encroachment Act ;

(k) if so, whether they are evicted ; and

(l) if not, the reasons therefor ?

A-

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The extent of the tank bed is Ac. 126-32 with an ayacut of Ac. 417.96.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) During special crash programme, an extent of Ac. 27.04 from out of the total extent of Ac. 126-32 was assigned to 38 individuals. The permission of the Public Works Department was not obtained before the lands were assigned.

(e) The Revenue Divisional Officer, Sriakulam submitted proposals to the Collector for the cancellation of the 'D' form pattas. As the Collector is not competent for cancellation of the assignment which were granted more than three years ago, they transmitted these proposals to the Board of Revenue for cancellation of the pattas.

(f) The Board took up the cases under B.S.O. 15 (18) and issued show cause notices to the assignees. Some of the assignees submitted their explanations. After examining their explanations and after hearing them necessary action will be taken by the Board as per rules in force.

(h) Yes Sir.

(i) The land under encroachment is Ac. 10.30 .

(j) Yes Sir.

(k) All the encroachers were evicted on 20-6-1975.

(l) Does not arise.

THE NAME OF THE PERSON WHO GOT THE BID BY THE
AUCTION OF TODDY SHOPS IN PAIKARAOPETA
RANGE VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT.

302—

6204-L.—Sri P. Sanyasi Rao :- Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state :

(a) the name of the individual who got the bid in the auction of toddy shops in Paikaraopeta Range, Visakhapatnam District ;

(b) whether the same person has also got bid in the auction for the arrack shops in the said range ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that he obtained permission for hundred palmyra trees for twelve shops with a view that if toddy is completely sold in toddy-shops, the business in the arrack shop would be affected ;

(d) if so, whether the public gave representations to the Government that the toddy tappers in thousands have lost their profession thereby ; and

(e) the nature of action being taken by the Excise Department when the illicit liquor business is being carried on in the villages for which licences have not been given, by reducing the volume of business in toddy ?

A—

(a) Sarvasi Kurapati Chinna Apparao, T. Varahalarao and D. N. Apparao are the persons who have obtained Payakaraopeta Group, Dailapudi and Etikoppaka Toddy shops respectively Payakaraopeta Range of Visakhapatnam district for the lease year 1974-75 in auction.

(b) Out of the 3 toddy renters in Payakaraopeta Range only Sri Kurapati China Apparao has obtained 10 arrack shops in the range.

(c) No, Sir. Chinna Apparao has obtained licences for 485 Palmyrah and 110 date trees as against 305 Palmyrah and 121 date trees of the previous year.

(d) Yes, the representations have been enquired into. It was revealed that the tappers did not come forward to take the toddy shops in Payakaraopet range in the auction with a view to obtain the shops for th.

lowest rental. The Collector has grouped 12 toddy shops with a view to safeguard Government revenue and the group was knocked down in the auction by the highest bid of Rs. 1,310/- per month fetching an annual increase of Rs. 3,804/- over the previous year.

(e) It is not a fact that illicit business is being carried on in Villages Raids are being regularly conducted in the villages and illicit crime being booked.

COLLECTION OF DONATIONS FROM PUBLIC FOR PROTECTED WATER SUPPLY BY SRI K. V. NARASAI AH EX- SARPANCH DURING 1964-1970.

303—

6204—Sri Vasantha Nageswararao :—Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Sri Kurra Venkata Narasaiah, Ex-Sarpanch of Kanchikacherla village, Nandigama taluk, Krishna District has collected donations from Public for protected Water Supply Scheme during his tenure of Office i.e., during 1964-70;

(b) if so, the amount collected by him and the amount remitted to the funds of the village Panchayats ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that he gave an explanation that he paid the amount decided by the Local Fund Audit Department ; and

(d) if so, the reason why the Department has not decided the amount that he has to pay ?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir. Sri Kurra Venkata Narasaiah, Ex-Sarpanch, Kanchikacherla, Gram Panchayat, collected Rs. 24,750 towards donations from the Public for Protected Water Supply Scheme.

(b) He collected a sum of Rs. 24,750/- from the Public. He did not credit any amount to the Panchayat funds.

(c) During the personal hearing before the Deputy Secretary to Government the Sarpanch gave an undertaking that he would credit to the funds of the Gram Panchayat any amount found due from him with penal

interest within 7 days from the date of receipt of notice either from the District Panchayat Officer or Assistant Examiner of Local Funds Accounts.

(d) The Assistant Examiner of Local Accounts issued a notice in the month of April, 1975 asking the Ex-Sarpanch to refund a sum of Rs. 16,557.15 with penal interest. In reply to the said notice the Ex-Sarpanch Stated that the notice of the assistant examiner of local Fund was barred by limitation because the accounts of the Gram Panchayat for the year 1969-70 were audited more than 3 years ago. The Collector has sought the legal opinion of the Government Pleader, Masulipatnam in the matter. The receipt of report is awaited.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE IN KAMAREDDY.

304—

6206 I—Sri Syed Hasan, & Sri P. Janaradhan Reddy :—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to State :

- (a) when was the Arts and Science College, Kamareddy established ;
- (b) the number of students in the said college studying in Urdu Media ;
- (c) whether proper teaching arrangements in all subjects has been made ; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefore ?

A—.

(a) The Arts and Science College, Kamareddy was established in the year 1964.

(b) Nil, Sir, as there is no Urdu Medium in the College.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

RECEIVING THE JOINT PETITION BY THE FARMERS OF MADUPALLI VILLAGE IN MADHIRA TALUK, KHAM- MAM DISTRICT RE. ILLEGAL TACCAVI COLLECTIONS

305 --

6206—Sri J. Chakuri Kasaiiah, and Sri Kasani Narayana :—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Minister and Minister for Revenue received the joint petition dated 13-2-1975 from the loaners of Madagelli village in Madhira taluk, Khammam district regarding the illegal and fictitious taccavi arrear collections ;

(b) whether it is a fact that a battalion of Revenue Officers and Police raided the houses in the said village when men were not present;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the ladies have requested the officials to wait few hours till their men arrive ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that proper demand notices were not served on these loaners and their cattle were sold and domestic materials were seized ; and

(e) the action taken by the Government on their petition ?

A—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) (c) and (d) : No, Sir.

During the special drive launched for collection of land revenue, the revenue Officials visited the Village and took action for recovery of the arrears under the provisions of the Revenue Recovery Act, from the defaulters after serving demand notices.

(e) Does not arise.

POSSESSION OF ABOVE THIRTEEN ACRES OF LAND OF
S. No. 148 BY 19 FAMILIES OF BENJIKALLOO VILLAGE
NALGONDA DISTRICT.

306--

6206 O.—Sri M. Omkar :—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to State :

(a) whether it is a fact that 19 families of landless poor and backward classes have been in possession of over thirteen acres of Bancharayee bearing S. No. 148 situated at Benjikalloo village, Miryalguda taluk Nalgonda District since 20 years ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that they were not granted pattas so far;

(c) whether it is also a fact that one Sambi Reddy was assigned 2 acres of land out of the said land which is under the occupation of said 19 families ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

A.—

(a) (25) Harijans and Backward persons, who have been assigned an extent of Acs. 30-19 in S No. 148 have been in occupation of the land for the last 7 to 8 years.

(d) The patta certificates have been issued to them in September October 1974.

(c) Sri Sambi Reddy who is also a landless poor person has been assigned an extent of Acs. 2-20 in S. No. 148 which covers a total extent of Acs, 117-118 gs. Out of 2.20 acres assigned, the above individual was already in possession to an extent of (1) acre and the balance extent of 120, which was in the occupation of ineligible sivaigamraders, was reed and assigned to the above individual.

(d) Does not arise.

**DEPOSIT OF THREE LAKHS BY THE A. S. N. MURTHY
COLLEGE COMMITTEE, PALAKOL.**

307—

6207— Sri Ch. V. H. Ramajogaiah:—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact A. S. N Murthy College Committee, Palakol has deposited 3 lakhs in Government Treasury for the construction of buildings three years ago ;

(b) Whether it is also a fact that the Government have not taken any steps for the construction of the College buildings ; and

(c) Whether it is also a fact that the examination papers were stolen because the College was not located in Pacca accommodation ?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

MISAPPROPRIATION OF AMOUNT BY THE EX-SARPANCH
OF NARSAPUR PANCHAYAT SAMITHI.

308—

6207—Saravasri V. Srikrishna, B. Ramasarma, P. Sanyasiarao and Md. Rajabali :—Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Ex. Sarparch of Pedagogichinukula village of Narsapur Panchayat Samithi (Sri Madhava Reddy) had misappropriated an amount of Rs. 9,500/- ;

(b) whether an amount of Rs. 900/- was entered into the Khirdi as expenses spent for the election purpose for Sri Jaganathrao Candidate at that time for the Assembly constituency ;

(c) whether the item of expenditure of Rs. 500/- was shown in the records as money spent for the purpose of organising an attack on Sri Vithal Reddy, another candidate in the same election and another item of expenditure was recorded as money advanced to Sri Malla Reddy ;

(d) whether any investigation was conducted by District Panchayat Officer ; and

(e) if so, the action the Government have taken in the matter ?

A.—

(a) The Collector (Panchayats Wing) Medak has reported that an amount of Rs. 9,641/- has been misappropriated by the Ex-Sarparch of Peddagottimukla Panchayat.

(b) No, Sir. The amount was not spent for the Election purpose. It was shown in the cash book that the amount was spent for settling Congress dispute. Latter the Sarparch has remitted the amount of Rs. 900/- to Gram Panchayat Fund in January, 1975.

(c) The amount was spent to settle a village dispute but not to organise an attack on Sri Vithalreddy. The Ex-Sarpanch has remitted the amount of Rs. 500/- to the funds of Gram Panchayat on 30-1-1975. An amount of R. 100/- was paid to Sri Nallareddy to get electricity to the village. This amount was also paid back by the Ex Sarpanch in January, 1975.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Ex-Sarpanch has remitted an amount of Rs. 1,500/- in January, 1975. A Show Cause Notice has been issued to the Ex-Sarpanch for recovering the balance of Rs. 8,141/- under Section 150 of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964. His explanation is under verification with reference to the records of the gram Panchayat. After completion of verification action will be taken for recovery or such other action as deemed necessary.

APPOINTMENT OF CANDIDATES IN ANDHRA PRADESH HIGH COURT.

309—

6207—U Smt. J. Eswari Bai :—Will the Minister for Law be pleased to state :

(a) the number of candidates appointed as Clerks Examiners, readers, Typists and Copyists in the Andhra Pradesh High Court from 1972 to 1975 February ;

(b) The number of Scheduled Caste and Back ward Classes appointed out of the above ; and

(c) The reasons for not following the rules of reservation by the High Court when there are number of educated, qualified unemployed young men from these castes are available ?

A—

(a) 82 Sir.

(b) and (c) : Out of the 82 candidates, 4 Scheduled Caste candidates have been appointed in accordance with the rule of reservation provided for in the High Court Service Rules and 11 candidates belonging to Backward Classes. The Registrar, High Court has reported that appointments made from January, 1972 to February, 1975 were in accordance with rules and that there is no reservation in High Court service rules for backward classes.

REPRESENTATION REGARDING ISSUE OF PATTAS FOR
THE WET LAND OF ULSAYAPALEM VILLAGE
MIRYALAGUDA TALUQ

310—

6207 Y Sri Nimmala Ramulu :—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Harijans, Gajjans and the landless poor of Ulsayapalem village of Miryalagudem taluk, Nalgonda district submitted a representation to the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 21-3-1974 and requested him to issue pattas for the wet (Ramana Mahisura) land which is under their possession ; and

(b) If so, the steps taken so far by the Government ?

A—

(a) Yes.

(b) The land in S. No. 145 covering an extent of 2,016.03 acres have been classified in records as "Ramana Mahisura" which means grazing lands in Reserve Forest. Because of this, the assignement of the lands could not be taken up. The Collector has, however, been addressed separately to take action to effect change in the classification of the land into Gairan 'in order that the land may become available for assignement, since the land is under the control of the Revenue Department and proposals for notification of an extent of Acs. 363.00 out of this S. No. in Reserve Forest, have been dropped. It has also been reported that there are some suits pending in Civil Court in regard to this land. The Collector has been requested to verify this position.

After the change in the classification of the lands as above, and as soon as the actual position in regard to the Civil Suits is known, the Collector will be instructed to take action to assign the lands to the eligible Harijans and Gajjans and landless poor of the Ulsayapalem village, as per rules.

TRANSPORT OF ADULTERATED SENDHI.

311

6208 Sri M. Omkar :—Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state :

Whether any complaint was received from the public on 2-1-1975 by S.I. (Excise), Narsapur, Medak district regarding chloroform mixed sendhi transported from Narsapur to Pedda Gottumukkula society and pure sendhi from this village to Narsapur ?

A.—

Sir. On 2-1-1975, the S.I (Excise) Gumaddalla received an application from Sri Madhava Reddy, resident of Narsapur alleging transport of adulterated sendhi. On 27-1-1975 the Sub-Inspector (Excise) Gumaddalla proceeded to Peddagottimukkala village and enquired into the matter. The village officers and Sarpanch reported that neither pure sendhi was transported from Peddagottimukkala village to Narsapur nor mixed sendhi transported from Narsapur to that village. He has also inspected T.C.S., shops Peddagottimukla on the same day and enquired from the consuming public who were on the spot whether the sendhi is mixed with Chloroform or pure. They replied that it is pure sendhi drawn from local sendhi trees and brought to the shop. The Sub-Inspector (Excise) has taken a sample of sendhi on 28-5-1975 from the shop and sent for analysis to Chemical Examiner to Government, Board of Revenue (Excise). The Chemical Examiner has informed that the sample sent was unadulterated and free from Chloral Hydrate.

EXECUTION OF LEFT CANAL OF KOTPALLYVAGU PROJECT.

312

6208-Q Sarvasri V. B. Tirumalaiah, and Venkataiah :—Will the Minister for Medium Irrigation be pleased to state :

The reasons for the delay in execution of Left Canal of Kotpally Vagu Project in Vikarabad Taluk, Hyderabad District, which was already sanctioned ?

A.—

The work on the Left Flank of Kotipallyvagu Project (Vikarabad Taluk) was originally proposed to be taken up under Special Telangana Development Programme, but Government could not approve the proposal. Hence, the Chief Engineer (Medium Irrigation and Designs) has provided an amount of Rs. 8.62 lakhs, for this work in the Revised Estimate. The question of according administrative sanction to the Revised Estimate for the project is under consideration of the Government.

SANCTION OF HOUSE SITES FOR THE HARIJANS OF SIRSILLA VILLAGE.

313—

6211. Sri M. Omkar :—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government sanctioned house sites for Harijans of Sirsilla village, Karimnagar village, Karimnagar district bearing S. No. 46 measuring 3 acres 30 guntas in 1949;

(b) Whether it is also a fact that the said land was occupied illegally by Patel, Patwari and rich peasant ; and

(c) If so, the action taken thereon ?

A.—

(a) It is a fact that in the year 1953 excision of an extent of acres 3-30 guntas land out of S. No. 46 of Sirsilla village, Karimnagar district was sanctioned for extension of village site to meet the requirements of Harijans and others. An area of Ac. 1-10 guntas is under the occupation of harijans.

(b) An area of 1-00 acre is under the occupation of (3) Munnuru Mapus and (8) Reddies. They are reported to have constructed the cattle sheds even before the allotment of land to the Harijans. The remaining land measuring Ac. 1-20 guntas is being used as cart track and paths..

(c) The then Tahasildar issued notices in the year 1953 to vacate the land un-authorisedly occupied by the other caste classes. Aggreived by these orders, the affected parties filed an appeal before the Collector.. The Collector had passed an order on 3-11-1953 instructing the Tahsildar to serve notices properly before demolishing the cattle sheds. The Tahsildar subsequently enquired into the matter and passed an order stating that the land bearing S. No. 46 is a peramboke land having been included in the village site during revision 1344 Fasli and that the cattle sheds in question were constructed 60 years ago even prior to the excision of the land and considered that the demolition of cattle sheds would not meet the ends of justice. The harijans have applied for the same land in September 1975 and the matter is under further enquiry by the Tahsildar.

REGISTRATION OF WET LANDS AS PER THE DIARY OF KANCHI RAMANNA
PANTULU

314—

6211-K—Sri Yalla Suryanarayana Murthy :—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of registered wet ayacut land as per the diary of Kanchi Ramanna Pantulu, in 61 Village of Pithapuram, Pedda Puram and Prathipadu taluks etc., of East Godavari District ;

(b) the extent of land under wet ayacut in the Government villages in 1931 and 1975 respectively ;

(c) the extent of registered wet ayacut land in Zamindari villages in 1931 and 1975 ;

(d) the village-wise amount of land revenue remission sanctioned due to famine conditions in the said 61 villages from 1372 fasli to 1384 fasli ;

(e) whether the Government are aware of the fact that water flowing into the river Eluru is not reaching the lower parts due to construction of bunds at Kollagadda canal, Kondalirgampalli etc ; and

(f) if so, the steps taken to prevent the same ?

A.—

(a) No extent was indicated in the diary of Sri Kanchi Ramanna Pantulu. But the extents of Registered wet lands in the 61 villages are as follows :

		Acres
Pithapuram taluk ..	.. 20 villages	13,956
Peddapuram taluk ! ..	.. 35 villages	23,283
Prathipadu taluk ..	.. 6 villages	3,698
	61	40,937

576 30th March, 1976. Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.

(b)	1831		1975	
	Acres		Acres	
Pithapuram taluk	..	..	..	..
Peddapuram taluk	..	7,453.25	..	7,919.98
Prattipadu taluk	..	563.90	..	563.90
Total ..		8,017.15	8,483.88	
		1931	1975	
(c)		Acres	Acres	
Pithapuram taluk	..	10,891.79	..	13,956.75
Peddapuram taluk	..	11 086 27	..	15,362.68
Prathipadu taluk	..	3,698.32	..	3,698.32
Total ..		25,676.38	33,017.75	

(d) Statement Showing villagewise amount of land revenue remission sanctioned during 1372 Fasli to 1384 Fasli is given below.

(e) It is not correct to say that water flowing through Yeleru is not reaching the lower parts of Yeleru to constructions in the upper reaches.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement showing the amounts of land revenue remission granted in 61 villages in Prathipadu, Peddapuram and Pithapuram taluks from fasli 1372 to 1384 (vide answer to clause (d) of the L.A.Q. No. 6211 (Unstarred) By Sri Y. Suryanarayana Murty, M.L.A.

Village	1372	1373	1374	1375	1376	1377	1378	1379	1380
<i>Prathipadu Taluk ;</i>									
1. Yerravaram		3,221.19	.. ..	.. ..	8,879.02	8,363.69	7,079.81	.. ..	.. ..
2. Peddanapalli		4,355.13	.. ..	5,138.70	4,813.23	4,813.23	,1687.33	.. ..	.. ..
3. Velangi		2,068.58	.. ..	4,061.38	4,472.66	3,021.26	4,045.29	.. ..	.. ..
4. Chillangi							905.79	.. ..	.. ..
5. Kilrampudi		1,571.32	.. ..	4,074.33	3,736.04	4,011.59	16,142.82	171.62	.. ..
6. Ramakrishnapuram							1,938.39	....	.. ..
Total		11,216.22	.. ..	81,35.71	22,226.32	22,209.77	31,799.43	171.62	.. ..

Village	1372	1373	1374	1375	1376	1377	1378
<i>Keddappuram Taluk ;</i>							
1. Peddapuram	..	5,699.47	12,466.06	265.95	1,749.60	..	9,754.61
2. Gudivada	..	..	..	..	..	4,008.82	..
3. G. Ragampeta	..	21.95	..	21.95	1,417.99	1,477.40	4,435.51
4. 'Vadlamuru	..	..	327.45	..	..	..	4,968.83
5. Gorinta	..	0.60	..	8.10	..	..	117.45
6. Pulimeru	..	67.79	8.10	113.00	6.74	6.74	6.74
7. Divili	..	188.16	188.16	121.22	2.19	2.19	2.19
8. Kandrakota	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. J. Thimmapuram	..	1,412.16	2,521.45	..	..	595.31	1,282.60
10. Kattamuru	..	1,445.76	3,930.81	..	440.48	599.6	660.39
11. Ulimeswaram	..	98.70	..	98.70	83.10	83.10	83.10
12. Sitedagaram	..	3,859.89	2,020.52	..	2,586.42	2,483.10	8,001.63
13. Ramavaram	..	1,630.80	2,195.64	1,181.36	775.29	604.14	11,426.82
14. Iupalapattanam	..	406.31	324.38	260.87	149.88	110.38	15.554
15. Genada	..	175.98	150.98	127.60	72.96	52.48	39.34
16. Tamarada	..	412.67	353.49	305.03	193.30	154.59	426.62
17. Mukkolu	..	399.91	332.68	228.16	61.72	36.66	7,431.09
18. Muavaram	..	120.01	252.55	41.74	6,035.93	219.70	17.37
19. Dothamuru	..	1,181.95	968.39	813.41	8,335.49	10,583.59	11,819.47
20. Veldurthi	..	1,304.72	154.20	794.47	23,950.20	14,647.05	19,746.06

	Village	1372	1373	1374	1375	1376	1377	1378	
21.	Geddannapalli	..	159.96	118.63	80.76	35.23	..	29.23	957.28
22.	Jeggampeta	..	1,730.35	10,315.51	888.53	17,751.86	..	6,935.14	17,939.44
23.	Burugupidi	..	564.38	479.222	306.99	256.76	..	199.89	1,415.52
24.	Pro-Rayavaram	..	249.44	1,501.74	106.10	29,159.01	..	15,977.92	27,706.88
25.	Rajupalem	..	669.37	3,474.38	206.23	105.40	..	78.12	57.76
26.	Veeravaram	..	423.00	344.47	312.52	197.42	..	157.36	211.04
27.	Srivada	..	15.47	6,693.07	..	7.97	..	6.36	4.75
28.	Chandramampalli	..	224.53	1,141.60	21.86	45.82	..	51.20	29.78
29.	Thatiparthi	..	318.02	1,230.44	..	140.30	..	112.16	66.68
30.	Chadalada	..	..	..	524.40	..	..	48.12	..
31.	Tirupathi	..	436.63	1,230.44	3.10	127.74	..	90.98	84.10
32.	Katravulapalli	..	1,129.88	6,624.89	3,823.59	1,728.47	..	1,908.00	38552
33.	Narlava	..	57.97	1,282.01	41.61	26.14	..	19.62	2,579.26
34.	S. Simmapuram	..	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
55.	Krishnavaram	..	144.89	130.18	69.76	42.23	..	32.89	24.34
Total :		..	24,542.72	60,762.32	10,767.91	85,494.64	440.48	61,251.84	1,31,836.77

Village	1379	1380	1381	1382	1383
1. Peddapuram ..	3,063.20	..	226.08	6,501.12	..
2. Gudivada ..	40.49	..	..	..	..
3. G. Ramagumpeta ..	174.83	..	23.11	..	..
4. Vadlamuri ..	..	..	..	185.22	..
5. Gorinta ..	..	..	..	32.23	..
6. Pulimeru ..	6.74	..	6.74	..	..
7. Divili ..	247.91	..	2.19	..	..
8. Kandarakota ..	..	..	..	13.38	..
9. J. Thimmapuram ..	2,311.60	..	821.18	208.75	20.98
10. Kattamuru ..	223.25	713.86	..	520.04	178.81
11. Elimeswaram ..	146.19	..	83.10	..	..
12. Sitanagaram ..	..	..	404.71	392.24	404.18
13. Ramavaram ..	47.55	..	..	..	..
14. Bhupalapatnam ..	88.56	..	..	..	..
15. Gonedu ..	175.62	..	..	..	..
16. Tamarada ..	416.91	..	..	..	..
17. Mukkolli ..	167.69	..	..	..	..
18. Somavaram ..	6.39	..	1,114.68	..	..
19. Dontamuru ..	986.22	..	1,404.33	..	55,90.94
20. Veldurthi ..	3,698.32	..	..	..	108.00
21. Geddanapalli ..	5,540.83	3,138.90	..	..	..

22. Jaggampeta	..	1,050.86	..	..	1,598.68	2,688.41
23. Burugupudi	..	415.78	3,173.23	60.15	..	..
24. Pro-Rayavaram	..	19.40	3.12	22,441.42	..	9,802.42
25. Rajupalem	..	4,091.24	865.36	..	..	2,324.88
26. Veeravaram	..	6,423.80	..	..	..	3,376.10
27. Sirivada	..	3.17	..	..	..	404.24
28. Chandramampalli	..	22.72	..	8.64	196.21	..
29. Thatipaithi	..	626.23	..	..	..	..
30. Chadalada	..	50.49	..	..	..	..
31. Thirupathi	..	626.63	..	..	..	..
32. Khtravulapalli	..	1,671.09	5,001.05	..	2,15.945	..
33. Marlava	..	16,108.51	2,513.78	..	53.72	..
34. S.Thimmapuram	..	16.05	..	..	..	..
35. Krishna puram						
Total ;	..	48,478.27	15,409.30	26,596.33	12,517.08	24,897.96

Village	1372	1373	1374	1375	1376	1377	1378	1379
1. Pithapuram	.. 1,155.78	1,707.45	..	50.40	..	4,496.98	41,724.05	1,384.78
2. Viravada	.. 453.26	390.67	..	..	..	..	..	909.38
3. Kandarada	.. 134.71	103.03	..	15.20	..	..	4,250.89	129.93
4. Mallam	.. 164.53	140.58	..	..	..	..	2,646.90	1,034.92
5. Govindarajapalem	.. 59.88	52.37	..	..	..	..	2,250.19	..
6. Agraharam	.. 768.16	651.98	..	..	..	..	8,189.25	36.76
7. Somavaram	.. 1,755.50	1,488.81	..	..	..	324.50	3,321.13	104.14
8. Jalluru	.. 66.07	56.26	..	..	..	..	4,547.37	330.46
9. Kumarapuram	.. 2,789.65	144.32	..	..	..	15.25	..	1,512.47
10. Chitrada	.. 14.37	1,936.20	..	..	..	1,141.42	4,237.44	10.11
11. Illindrada	.. 30.8 6	25.96	..	..	..	..	2,837.34	513.28
12. Fakiruddinpalem	.. 37.91	21.34	..	..	..	101.26	1,512.20	104.31
13. Virave	.. 587.19	411.14	..	..	..	..	..	207.34
14. Navakhandravada	.. 120.27	88.80	..	..	..	1,157.43	..	117.08
15. Jamullapalli	.. 25.50	..	..	..	..	..	72.88	..
16. Kolanka	.. 12.32	7.11	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. B. Kothuru	.. 381.54	..	..	..	..	..	6,361.85	..
18. Veeraraghavapuram	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	9,763.05	..
19. Gokivada	.. 30.74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Mangithurthi	.. 293.53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ;	.. 8,241.77	7,610.78	..	65.60	..	7,236.84	91,764.44	6,404.95

Village		1380	1381	1382	1383	1384
1.	Pithapuram	..	..	18,905.98	2,320.92	30,166.96
2.	Viravada	..	4,652.76	270.47	..	..
3.	Kandarada	..	..	1,734.31	..	..
4.	Mallam	..	..	320.68	..	..
5.	Govindarajapalem	..	..	112.13	..	..
6.	Agraharam	..	..	1,784.20	..	..
7.	Somavaram	..	..	1,169.21	41.12	651.31
8.	Jalluru	..	..	4,180.75	270.93	945.54
9.	Kumarapuram	..	..	3,737.32	1,452.91	5,460.67
10.	Chitrada	..	..	4,258.15	606.01	7,698.16
11.	Ilindrada	..	673.64	2,790.06	..	542.05
12.	Fakiruddinpalem	..	..	697.24	122.62	185.58
13.	Virava	..	..	..	..	..
14.	Navakhandravada	..	..	833.15	..	1,070.93
15.	Jamulapalli	..	..	91.35	..	..
16.	Kolanka	..	..	..	..	..
17.	B. Kothuru	..	..	150.90	..	..
18.	Veeraraghavapuram	..	..	6,331.84	6,331.84	..
19.	Gokivada	..	..	877.48	..	1,364.91
20.	Mangithurthi	..	..	589.33	..	498.39
Total :		..	5,326.40	48,834.59	11,146.35	428,583.59

ILLEGAL OCCUPATION OF PORAMBOKE LAND AT KOTHAPALLI VILLAGE.

315—

6213 Sri Omkar :— Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the poramboke land bearing S. No. 265 measuring Ac. 11-00 situated at Kothapalli village, Gazwel taluk, Medak district has been occupied illegally by Sri Bal Reddy, Sarpanch, Sri Narayan Reddy and Sri Kistha Reddy landlords ; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon.

A—

(a) No Sir, No land in S. No. 265 which is gairam land is in the occupation of Sri Bal Reddy Sarpanch and Sri Narayana Reddy, Land Lord. But an extent of Ac. 4-20 Gts. land has been assigned in favour of the following persons :

Name of the Assignee	Extent/S. No.
1. Sri Rekula Muthyam Reddy, Police Patel of Chinna Masanpalli and brother of Sri Bal Reddy, Sarpanch Chinnamasanpalli.	S. No. 265/90 Ac. 2-00
2. Sri Rekula Kistha Reddy B/o Sri Bol Reddy and Sri Muthyrmreddy	S. No. 265/91 Ac. 220

(b) The Collector of Medak has initiated action for cancellation of the irregular assignment in respect of the above persons.

DISQUALIFICATION OF THE PRESIDENT AND ANOTHER DIRECTOR OF NELLORE CO-OPERATIVE HOUSE BUILDING SOCIETY.

316—

6213 Sarvasri V. Srikrishna, M. Nagi Reddy, Md. Rajab Ali :— Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the High Court of Andhra Pradesh has disqualified the President and another Director of Nellore Co-operative House Building Society in 1972 ;

(b) whether these persons are allowed to continue in the Office even now ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for the same ?

A

(a) No Sir.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

GRANTING OF LOANI PATTI TO SRI D. PRABHAKARA RAO OF KAKULA-KONDARAM VILLAGE.

317—

6214 Sri M. Omkar:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that Sri D. Prabhakar Rao a land-lord of Kakula Kondaram village in Nalgonda taluk has been granted loani patta of 11-02 Acs. out of S. No 99;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether the Government are aware that the said land-lord has occupied several Government lands in the village ; and

(d) if so, whether such unauthorised occupied land will be got surveyed by M.V.Inspector and assigned to land-lord poor ?

A—

(a) and (b) As per revision sethwar of 1344 F, which is in force now, Sri Damalapalli Ramkishan Rao (grandfather of the present pattadar) was the pattadar of new S. No. 99 measuring 11-02 Acs. As per Khasra Pahani prepared in 1954, Sri D. Prabhakar Rao, brother of Sri Budnakar Rao was the pattadar. Later on, it has been got transferred to Sri B. Sudhaker Rao during partition.

(c) and (d) There are no encroachments by the said landlord except to an extent of 0.03 guntas in village site. Eviction notices under section 7 and 6 of the land Encroachment Act have been issued on 30-6-75 and the eviction proceedings are in progress.

HANDING OVER OF LEPROSY HOSPITAL IN TIRUPATHI TO T.T.D.

318—

6214 Sri Vijayasikhamani :- Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have decided to hand-over Leprosy Hospital in Tirupathi to T.T. Devasthanam ;

(b) whether there is any representation from M.L.A., Tirupathi in this regard ;

(c) the reasons for not filling the post of Superintendent in the Ruia Hospital in Tirupathi ; and

(d) whether there is any possibility to fill the post immediately.

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir. In G.O. Ms. No. 925, Health, dated 14-11-1974, orders were issued to hand over the Government Leprosy Hospital at Tirupathi to T.T. Devasthanam, and the said Government Leprosy Hospital was handed over to the T.T. Devasthanam on 1-4-1975.

(b) No, Sir. But there was a meeting held by the Chief Minister, with the M.L.As. concerned on 10-7-1974.

(c) and (d) The post of Superintendent in the S.V.R.R. Hospital, Tirupathi has been filled up in G.O. Ms. No. 1115, Health, dated 26-10-75

FLORINE CONTENT WATER IN NANDIGAMA TALUK.

319—

6215-N Sri Vasanta Nageswara Rao :- Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state :

(a) The names of the villages in Nandigama taluk, Krishna district where there is flourine content in the water,

(b) whether the Government are considering to take up any scheme for Protected Water Supply to prevent flourishing disease in the said villages; and

(c) if so, when this work will be taken up.

A.—

(a)

- (1) Bellamkondavaripalem
- (2) Lingalapadu
- (3) Takkellapadu
- (4) Peddavaram
- (5) Adiviravulapadu
- (6) Cherukonmapalem

(b) Comprehensive Protected Water Supply Scheme for the said villages was sanctioned in G O. Ms. No. 145, Panchayat Raj Department dated 6-3-1975 for Rs. 14.30 lakhs.

(c) This will be possible only after Irrigation and Power Department concur in the proposal to feed this Protected Water Supply Schemes from Katrenapalli pumping Scheme.

S. NO. 37 IN AYODHYAPURAM OF NARASAMPET TALUK.

320—

6215-P Sri P. Janardhan Reddy :-Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

whether it is a fact that the poramboke land bearing S. No. 37 in Ayodhyapuram village of Narasampet taluk of Warangal district for which pattas have been issued to ryots, is under the possession and cultivation of some other landlords and that the possession of the said land has not been given to ryots who are given pattas for the said land ?

A—

The total extent of S. No. 37 in Ayodhyapuram village is 48.21 acres, out of which an extent of 46.10 acres was assigned to (16) assignees during the years 1955, 1960-61 and 1961-62 under loani rules. The remaining extent of 2.11 acres is un-cultivable poramboke land. Out of the (16) assignees, (6) persons have sold their patta land to others and the rest are in possession of the lands assigned to them. Action is being taken to cancel the pattas of the six assignees who have sold the lands.

NON ISSUE OF PATTAS IN KATRA PALLI VILLAGE OF
NARASAMPET TALUK.

321—

6215-R. Sri P. Janardhan Reddy:-Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to State :

(a) the intention of the Government in non-issuing of pattas sofar to individuals for the lands bearing S. Nos. 102, 307, and Government lands to an extent of nearly 170 acs. in Katrapalli village of Narsampet taluk, Warangal District;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Government issued pattas to the persons for the Bancharai land bearing S. No. 2; and

(c) if so, whether the persons to whom the said land was given on patta are cultivating the same ?

A.—

(a) An extent of 101. Acs. of land has been assigned to the landless poor in S. No. 102 and 307 of Katrepalli village Narsampet taluk and patta certificates have been issued to all the assignees.

(b) An extent of 87-03 acs. has been assigned to 102 landless, poor persons in S. No. 2 (Bancharai) of Katrepalli village, and patta certificates have also been issued to all the assignees.

(c) All the assignees to whom the said land was given on patta are cultivating the land except (11) assignees who have not been put in possession of the land, as this area has not yet been demarcated by the Survey Staff.

ISSUE OF PATTAS TO RAVULA LAKSHMA REDDY IN THREE
NAMES.

322—

6215. Sri P. Janardhan Reddy:-Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to State :

(a) Whether it is a fact that one Sri Ravula Lakshma Reddy, has managed to get pattas for himself in three names for the lands belonging to Bhoodan Samithi, in Rajana Palli and Gajula Cattu villages of Narasampet taluk, Warangal District; and

(b) If so, the action taken in the matter ?

A.—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Tahsildar Narsampet has already issued orders cancelling the Pattas through his proceedings No. B 1/2 98/1, dated 13-12-1971. Aggrieved by these orders, the assignees filed appeals under section 158 of Andhra Pradesh (Telengana Area) Land Revenue Act before the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mulaboobabad who has dismissed the appeals.

The Tahsildar, Narsampet has also issued orders for reservation of the land, for communal purposes and for leasing out the land to Harijans and Koyas on Eksal cultivation.

PURCHASE OF RICE FOR THE SUPER BAZAR VISAKHAPATNAM.

323—

6216. Sri P. Sanyasi Rao:—Will the Minister for Co-operation, be pleased to state :

(a) The quantity of rice (in quintals) purchased during the months of February and March, 1975 for Visakhapatnam Super Bazar and the names of the districts from which the same has been purchased and the price of the rice per quintal ;

(b) The quantity of rice (in quintals) required by the super bazar per month ;

(c) Whether it is a fact that the purchasing officer paid an excess amount of Rs. 8 to 9 per bag when the price of rice is falling in the market ; and

(d) Whether the Government are aware of the fact that Super Bazar is likely to incur a loss to the tune of Rs. one lakh due to the type of purchase by paying excess amount.

A.—

Month	Quantity rice pur- chased in quintals.	District from which rice purchased.	price per quintal
			Rs.
(a) February, 1975.	4,500	West Godavari	229
March, 1975	4,500	West Godavari	225
			221

(b) About 4,500 quintals.

(c) No, sir.

(d) Does not arise.

SANCTION OF CEMENT TO SRI RAJA RAMA MOHAN RAO OF TANUKU.

324—

6217. Sri M. Omkar:—will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Collector of West Godavari, sanctioned Cement of 201 of bags to Sri P. Raja Rama Mohan Rao Tanuku vide Proceedings L. Dis. Cs. VIII/148/75 (Rev.). dated 21-1-1975

(b) Whether it is also a fact that the concerned check at Tanuku taluk Office did not issue permit at all on account of non-payment of bribe ; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon.

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

REMISSION OF 10% INCOME TO THE CENTRAL MARKET BY EACH MARKET COMMITTEE.

325—

6217. Sri U.A. Suryanarayana Raju, and Sri G. Krishnam Naidu.—Will the Minister for Marketing be pleased to state :

(a) Whether each market committee in the State as been remitting 10% of its income to the Central Market Fund.

(b) if so, the amounts remitted during the years 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74 respectively, the manner in which those funds were spent and the amount of Balance.

(c) Whether there are any rules prescribing that those funds, must be spent only for the construction and development of market yards ; and

(d) Whether it is also a fact that Jeeps were purchased and supplied to the Marketing Assistant Directors in the Districts by voilating such rules ?

A.—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b)

Amounts remitted

	Rs.
1971-72	4,95,960-06.
1972-73	7,76,908-26.
1973-74	11,21,920-98.

Amounts were spent as per rules.

Balance Amount.

	Rs.
As on 31-3-1972	20,10,253-00
As on 31-3-1973	30,43,498-00
As on 31-3-1974	35,43,868-00

(c) As per Rule 86-B of Andhra Pradesh (Agricultural Produce and Livestock) Markets Rules, 1969, the funds can be spent for the construction of market yard and for any other purpose in the interest of market committees, with the permission of the Government.

(d) Yes, Sir. But not by violating the relevant rules

ENQUIRY INTO THE ALLEGATIONS AND CHARGES AGAINST SRI V. L. NARYANA.

326—

6217. Sri Nallapareddy Sreenivasul Reddy :—Will the Minister for Marketing be pleased to state :

(a) whether Anti Corruption Bureau has enquired into the charges and allegations levied against Sri V. L. Narayana, Secretary, Grade III, Kadiri, Anantapur District.

(b) What are those allegations and charges ;

(c) Whether an enquiry Officer has been appointed by the Director of Marketing to enquire into said allegations and charges ;

(d) The result of the A C B Enquiry and the Departmental enquiry and the action taken thereof.

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(1) The Accused Officer being an employee of Marketing Department he took up private employment under M/s B. V. Reddy and Sons Chittoor in the year 1969.

(2) He purchased the house in the name of his wife without sanction of competent authority.

(3) He purchased the house site at Anantapur without sanction of the competent authority and subscribed 60 rupees per month towards the cost of the same.

(4) He has some shares in M/s Elchur Company, Madras.

(5) He subscribed Rs. 100 per month towards chit during the years 1970 and 1971 run by Maharaja Finance Corporation.

(6) With the connivance of the then Secretary of Agricultural Market Committee his date of birth was wrongly altered in service Register.

(7) During the year 1966, he showed false journeys and night halts and claimed T. A. But actually he attended the evening college on the those dates.

(8) that he got the tender for white-washing and painting the Market yard, Tadpatri sanctioned to his brother, Sri V. K. Murthy Tadpatri.

(9) that he actually travelled in IIIrd class but claimed IIInd class fares during the year 1969-70.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Director Anti-Corruption Bureau recommended that the Accused Officer be dealt with departmentally as he is a quasi Government employee and also non-Gazetted Officer.

(d) Sri V. L. Narayana was awarded punishment of stoppage of two increments with cumulative effect.

DESTRUCTION OF NALLAMALA FOREST IN KURNOOL DISTRICT.

327—

6219. Sri M. Omkar:— will the Minister for Forests be pleased to State :

(a) Whether it is a fact that one Conservator by name Sri C. V. Konda Reddy caused the destruction of Forests particularly Bamboo, Teak and Redsandall Wood in Nallamala Forests in Kurnool Circle.

(b) Whether the Government have received any complaints from M. L. A's against him ;

(c) If so, the contents of the said complaints ; and

(d) The action taken thereon in the matter.

A.—

(a, b, c, and d):—In March, 1975 a representation was received from Sri Omkar alleging, inter alia, that Sri C. V. Konda Reddy had caused the destruction of Bamboo growth in Nallamalai and that the got he teak in velugonda Forests sold at very low rates. The matter was enquired into by the Government and it was held that the allegations not proved.

SWARNAREKHA TANK OF LAKKAVARAM VILLAGE.

6276. Sri A. Sreeramulu, will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state ;

(a) Whether the Suvarnarekha tank of Lakkavaram village of Chodavaram taluk of Vizag district has been abandoned ;

(b) the extent of ayacut under the tank.

(c) Whether the tank bed land has been lessed out for cultivation and if so, to whom made; and

(d) Whether the ayacutdars have any representation for restoration of this tank ?

A.—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Ac. 50.00.

(c) An extent of Ac. 2.98 has been lessed out to Sri Bh. Satyanarayana Raju, a political sufferer on "Eksal basis".

(d) Yes, Sir.

OBSERVATION CHECK POINTS IN KAKINADA DIVISION.

326—

6277. Sri A. Sreeramulu, will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state ;

(a) Whether it is a fact that only in Kakinada Division, the Deputy Commissioner (Commercial Taxes) has set up observation check points ;

(b) if so, the number of such points set up in the Division ;

(c) whether any special staff has been sanctioned to man these points ; and

(d) the additional revenue obtained during 1973-74 on account of this measure ?

A.

(a) Observation check points have been set up not only in Kakinada Division but also in Visakhapatnam, Guntur and Warangal Division also.

(b) The number of check points set up in Kakinada Division is 41.

(c) No, Sir.

Taking over of the State level Co-operative institutions by the Govt.
\$30—

6295 Sri A. Sreeramulu :- Will the Minister for Cooperation be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of State level Cooperative Institutions taken over by the Government on the expiry of the terms of the elected Boards of Management ; and

(b) the names of persons appointed to look after the affairs of these institutions and the basis on which these appointments were made.

A.—

(a) Government have not taken over any State level cooperative institution. Before the expiry of the term of the elected Managing committees, elections could not be held due to some legal lacuna and therefore, person or persons were appointed by Registrar to manage the affairs of the institutions, as provided for under section 32 (7) (a) of the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1964. The names of the four State level cooperative institutions in which persons in-charge were appointed as above are

(1) The Andhra Pradesh State Cooperative Consumers Federation Ltd., Hyderabad.

(2) The Andhra Pradesh State Cooperative Bank Ltd., Hyderabad.

(3) The Andhra Pradesh State Cooperative Marketing Federation Ltd., Hyderabad.

(4) The Andhra Pradesh Central Cooperative Land Mortgage Bank Ltd., Hyderabad.

(b) The names of the persons appointed as persons-in-Charge for the above institutions are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Institution	Name of the persons in-charge	period
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	The Andhra Pradesh State Federation of Consumers Central Cooperative Stores Ltd., Hyderabad.	(a) Sri Syed Turaball Hasan, Jt. Regr.	1-5-1973 to 4-6-1974]
		(b) Sri V. Sreepada-char, Jt. Regr.	5-6-1974 to 23-8-1974 to
		(c) Sri S.A. H. Razvi Jt. Regr.]	24-8-1974 to 31-10-1974
		(d) Sri V. Janardhana Rao (non-official)]	1-11-1974 to or till the elected committee assumes charge. }
2.	The Andhra Pradesh State Cooperative Bank	(a) Sri P.N. Srivastava Managing Director	1-5-1974 to 5-10-1974
		(b) Sri A. Vasudeva Rao (non official)	6-10-1974 to 31-7-1975
			or till the elected committee assumes charge.
3.	The Andhra Pradesh State Cooperative Marketing Federation]	(a) Sri P.V. R.K. Prasad, I.A.S., (addl incharge)	1-7-1974 to 15-11-1974
		(b) Sri Mustaffa Hussain Jt. Regr.	1-7-1974 to 11-5-1974

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		(c) Sr V. Jagapathi Rao (non-official)	15-11-1974 to 30-9-1975 or till the elected committee as- sumes charge
4. The Andhra Pradesh Coop- erative Central Land Mortg- age Bank		(a) Sri P.V.R.K. Prasad, IAS (addl. charge)	1-5-1974 to 5-10-1974
		(b) Sri Abdul Karcem Khan, jt. Regr.	1-5-1974 to 5-10-1974
		(c) Sri B. Ratnasabha , Pathi (non-official)	5-10-1974 to 31-7-1975 or till the elected committee assumes Charge

The above persons are appointed as persons-in-charge by Registrar of Cooperative Societies in accordance with section 32(7) of the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act keeping in view their past experience and suitability for managing the affairs of the institution

No Confidence against the President Eluru Cooperative House Building Society.

331-

6279 Sri A. Sreeramulu :- Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is true that the Board of Directors of the Eluru Co-operative House Building Society Ltd., (W.G.No. 457) in their meeting on 28-11-1973 passed a vote of no-confidence against the President ;

(b) whether, despite this, the deposed President had not handed over the records, property, cash etc., of the society to the newly elected President ;

(c) whether any representation was made at on 3-5-79 regarding this ; and

(c) whether any representation was made at Eluru on 30-5-1974 regarding this ; and

(d) if so, the action taken in the matter?

A:-

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Minute book was handed over to the newly selected President by the Divisional Co-operative Officer, Eluru. The other records, cash and properties of the Society were not handed over by the President against whom no-confidence motion was passed, to the newly elected President.

(c) The newly elected President made a representation to the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Eluru on 31-5-1974.

(d) The newly elected President has been informed by the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Eluru that his request for issue of a certificate under section 117 of Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Act 7 of 1964 could be considered only after disposal of W.P. No. 7012/73. The High Court, in its judgment dated 3-10-1974, declared that the removal of the President was illegal and void. The newly elected President Sri V. Jagannadha Rao tendered his resignation from the Presidentship of the Society in his letter dated 16-9-1974.

No. of Seats in Industrial Training institutes in the State.

332-

6303 Sri A. Sreeramulu :- Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to State.

(a) the number of Industrial Training Institutes in the State and the number of seats available tradewise ;

(b) the total number of applications received during 1974 for admission into the different trades in all the Institutes in the State and the number selected ;

(c) the method of selection and whether any Committees were constituted for this purpose ; and

(d) if so, the name of members of the Committee constituted for the Industrial Training Institute, Eluru? n

A—

(a) A & (b) A statement is placed below

(c) selections were made by the Selection Committees Con-
stituted by the Government.

(d) The following were the members of the Selection Committee
at Industrial Training institute, Eluru.

(i) Principal, Industrial Training Institute .. Chairman.
(ii) Local Employment Officer .. Member.

(iii) Chief Engineer, Andhra Sugars Limited, Tanuku Member.

(iv) Sri P. Ramamohana Rao (Non-Official) Member.

Details of Trade-wise Seats in Industrial Training Institutes of An-
dhra Pradesh.

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Name of the Courses	Sanctioned Strength.
(1)	(2)	(3)

I. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, MALLEPALLI HYDERABAD.

1.	Electrician	16
2.	Draughtsmen (Mechanical)	16
3.	Draughtsman (Civil)	16
4.	Mechanic (Radio)	42
5.	Fitter	48
6.	Machinist (Composite)	36
7.	Turner.	36
8.	Wireman	32
9.	Mechanic (Instrument)	16
10.	Tool & Die Maker	32
11.	Electronics	16
12.	Electroplating	32
13.	Pattern Maker	16
14.	Mechanic (Motor)	64
15.	Mechanic (Tractor)	16
16.	Mechanic (Desel)	32
17.	Welder	24

	(1)	(2)	(3)
18. Moulder	..	..	32
19. Sheetmetal Worker	..	..	16
20. Carpentry	..	..	16
21. Blacksmithy	..	..	16
22. Mechanic (Refrigeration & Air Conditioning) ..	..	..	32
23. Cutting & Tailoring	..	..	32
24. Compositor (Hand)	..	..	16
25. Letter Press Machine Man	..	..	16
26. Book Binding	..	..	16
27. Stenography (English)	..	..	32
28. Hand Weaving of Woolen Fabrics.. ..	..	..	16
Total;			.. 720

2. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, OLD CITY, HYDERABAD

1. Mechinst (Composite)	..	..	24
2. Turner	..	..	24
3. Fitter	..	..	32
4. Electrician	..	..	32
5. Draughtsmen (Mechanical)	..	..	16
6. Draughtsmen (Civil)	..	..	16
7. Building Construction	..	..	16
8. Mechanic (Motor)	..	..	48
9. Carpentry	..	..	16
10. Mechanic (Tractor)	..	..	16
11. Moulder	..	..	16
12. Plumber	..	..	16
13. Welder	..	..	12
14. Sheetmetal Worker	..	..	16
15. Manufacture of Suit Cases and other Leather goods.	..	..	16
16. Cutting and Tailoring	..	..	32
Total			.. 348

3. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

1. Draughtsmen (Mechanical)	..	..	32
2. Electrician	..	..	48
3. Fitter	..	..	64

Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on 30th March, 1976. 600
the table of the House on 30-3-1976.

(1)	(2)	(3)
4. Machinist (Composite) ¹⁷ ..	..	24
5. Machanic Radio ..	..	16
6. Turner ..	..	48
7. Wireman ..	..	32
8. Machinist (Grinder) ..	..	24
9. Welder ..	..	24
10. Mill wright ..	..	16
11. Stenography (English) ..	..	32
Total:		360

4. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, WARANGAL

1. Draughtsmen (Civil) ..	..	32
2. Electrician ..	..	48
3. Fitter ..	..	48
4. Turner ..	..	48
5. Wirman ..	..	16
6. Machinist(Composite) ..	..	72
7. Mechanic (Radio) ..	..	16
8. Carpentry ..	..	16
9. Mechanic (Motor) ..	..	32
10. Mechanic (Tractor) ..	..	16
11. Sheemetal Worker ..	..	16
12. Welder ..	..	36
13. Moulder ..	..	32
Total		428

5. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE NALGONDA

1. Electrician ..	..	32
2. Fitter ..	..	48
3. Turner ..	..	24
4. Machinist (Comp.) ..	..	24
5. Wireman ..	..	32
6. Mechanic (Radio) ..	..	16

Answers to Unstarred Questions Placed on 30th March, 1976. 601
the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.

	(1)	(2)		(3)
7. Welder	..	..	..	24
8. Mechanic (Tractor)	..	..	..	16
9. Carpentry				32
			Total	72

6. Industrial Training Institute, Bhongir

1. Turner	..	..	..	24
2. Fitter	...	..	..	32
3. Wireman	..	..	..	16
4. Welder	..	..	..	24
			Total:	96

7. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, PEDDAPALLI

1. Draughtsmen (Mechanical)	..	..	..	16
2. Electrician	..	..	..	48
3. Fitter ..	..	..	..	48
4. Turner	..	..	..	48
5. Wireman	..	..	..	32
6. Machinist (Composite)	..	..	..	24
7. Mechanic (Radio)	..	..	..	16
8. Mechanic (Motor)	..	..	..	32
9. Welder	..	..	..	24
			Total:	288

8. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE KOTHAGUDEM

1. Draughtsmen (Mechanical)	..	..	..	32
2. Electrician	..	..	..	64
3. Fitter ..	..	..	..	16
4. Turner	..	..	..	48
5. Machinist (Composite)	..	..	..	48
6. Wiremen	..	..	..	32
7. Welder	..	..	..	48

	(1)	(2)	(3)
8. Mechanic (Tractor)	..	..	.. 16
9. Plumber	..	..	.. 16
10. Moulder	..	..	.. 16
11. Sheet Metal	..	..	.. 16
Total ..			352

9. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, SANGAREDDY

1. Electrician	..	..	..	..	32
2. Fitter ..	..	..	..	..	80
3. Machinist (Composite)	..	..	..	..	24
4. Turner	..	..	..	..	48
5. Wireman	..	..	..	..	16
6. Mechanic (Radio)	..	..	..	..	16
7. Mechanic (Tractor)	..	..	..	..	16
8. Welder	..	..	..	..	24
9. Carpentry	..	..	..	..	16
Total;					272

10. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE MAHABOBNAGAR

1. Turner	..	..	..	..	24
2. Fitter ..	..	..	..	..	32
3. Machinist (Composite)		..	..	..	24
4. Mechanic (Radio)	..	..	..	..	16
5. Welder	..	..	..	..	24
6. Mechanic (Motor)	..	..	..	..	16
7. Mechanic (Tractor)	..	..	..	..	16
Total:					152

11. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE MANCHERIAL

1. Electrician	..	..	..	.. 32
2. Wireman	..	..	..	.. 16
3. Fitter ..	..	..	..	.. 32
4. Turner	..	..	..	.. 24

1	2	3
5. Welder	..	24
6. Mechanic (Tractor) ..	..	16
7. Cutting Tailoring ..	..	16
8. Carpentry	..	16
Total		176

12. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, NIZAMABAD.

1. Draughtsmen (Civil) ..	..	32
2. Draughtsmen (Mechanical) ..	..	32
3. Electrician	..	32
4. Fitter	..	64
5. Machinist (Composite) ..	..	24
6. Wiremen	..	32
7. Turner	..	48
8. Carpentry	..	32
9. Mechanic (Motor)	..	32
10. Mechanic (Tractor)	..	16
11. Welder	..	24
12. Cutting & Tailoring	..	16
Total :		384

13. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, BOBBILI

1. Draughtsmer (Mechanical) ..	..	32
2. Electrician	..	32
3. Fitter	..	64
4. Machinist (Composite) ..	..	48
5. Turner	..	60
6. Wireman	..	32
7. Mechanic (Radio)	..	16
8. Welder	..	36
Total :		320

(1)	(2)	(3)
14. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, VISAKHAPATNAM		
1. Draughtsmen (Mechanical)		16
2. Electrician		32
3. Electronics		18
4. Fitter		112
5. Mechanic (Instrument)		16
6. Machinist (Composite)		72
7. Machinist (Grinder)		24
8. Mechanic (Radio)		32
9. Tool & Die Maker		32
10. Turner		72
11. Wireman		48
12. Mechanic (Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning)		16
13. Millwright		16
14. Mechanic (Motor)		48
15. Welder		96
16. Plumber		32
17. Sheetmetal Worker		32
18. Carpentry		32
19. Blacksmithy		16
20. Mechanic (Diesel)		16
Total :		792

15. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE KAKINADA.		
1. Draughtsmen (Civil)	.. ..	64
2. Mechanic (Instrument)	.. ..	32
3. Mechanic (Radio)	.. ..	32
4. Wireman	.. ..	64
5. Electrician	.. ..	80
6. Machinist (Composite)	.. ..	72
7. Turner	.. ..	72
8. Fitter	.. ..	96
9. Mechanic (Motor)	.. ..	32
10. Welder	.. ..	48

(1)	(2)	(3)
11. Sheetmetal Worker		32
12. Carpentry		16
13. Cutting & Tailoring		16
Total :		656

16. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE ELURU

1. Electrician		32
2. Fitter .. .. .	.. .. .	48
3. Mechanist (Compostite) .. .. .	.. .. .	48
4. Turner .. .. .	.. .. .	48
5. Wireman .. .. .	.. .. .	32
6. Mechanic (Radio) .. .. .	.. .. .	16
7. Mechanic (Motor) .. .. .	.. .. .	16
8. Welder .. .. .	.. .. .	48
9. Sheetmetal Worker .. .. .	.. .. .	16
10. Moulder .. .. .	.. .. .	16
Total :		320

17. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, TENALI

1. Draughtsmen (Mechanical)		16
2. Electrician .. .. .	.. .. .	32
3. Fitter .. .. .	.. .. .	32
4. Mechinst (Composite) .. .. .	.. .. .	24
6. Turner .. .. .	.. .. .	24
6. Wireman .. .. .	.. .. .	32
7. Mechanic (Radio) .. .. .	.. .. .	32
8. Mechanic (Motor) .. .. .	.. .. .	32
9. Mechanic (Tractor) .. .. .	.. .. .	16
10. Welder .. .. .	.. .. .	26
11. Moulder .. .. .	.. .. .	16
Total :		280

18. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, VIJAYAWADA

1. Draughtsmen (Civil)		32
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	(1)	(2)	(3)
3. Electrician	..	..	80
4. Fitter	..	..	144
5. Machinist (Composite) ..	..	..	72
6. Turner	..	..	96
7. Wireman	..	..	48
8. Mechanic (Radio) ..	..	..	32
9. Mechanic (Motor) ..	..	..	32
10. Mechanic (Diesel) ..	..	..	16
11. Mechanic (Tractor) ..	..	..	16
12. Welder	..	..	96
13. Cutting & Tailoring ..	..	..	16
14. Letter Press Machinemen ..	..	..	16
15. Compositor (Hand) ..	..	..	16
16. Book Binder	..	..	16
Total :			776

19. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, NELLORE

1. Draughtsmen (Civil)	..	..	64
2. Electrician	..	..	80
3. Fitter	..	..	48
4. Machinist (Compositor) ..	..	..	48
5. Mechanic (Radio) ..	..	..	32
6. Turner	..	..	48
7. Wireman	..	..	16
8. Welder	..	..	48
9. Mechanic (Motor) ..	..	..	16
10. Mechanic (Tractor) ..	..	..	16
Total			416

20. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE VENKATAGIRI

1. Mechanist (Compositor) ..	..	..	24
2. Fitter	..	..	32
3. Wireman	..	..	32
4. Draughtsmen (Mechanical) ..	..	..	16

	(1)	(2)	(3)
5. Turner	..	..	.. 24
6. Welder	..	..	.. 24
		Total :	.. 152

21. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, ANANTAPUR

1. Draughtsmen (Mechanical)	..	..	.. 32
2. Electrician	..	..	.. 64
3. Fitter ..	..	..	.. 48
4. Mechanist (Composite)	..	..	.. 84
5. Turner	..	..	.. 72
6. Mechanic (Radio)	..	..	.. 32
7. Electronics	..	..	.. 16
8. Wireman	..	..	.. 32
9. Mechanic (Motor)	..	..	.. 64
10. Mechanic (Tractor)	..	..	.. 16
11. Welder	..	..	.. 24
		Total :	.. 484

22. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, DHONE

1. Electrician	..	..	.. 32
2. Fitter ..	..	..	.. 64
3. Machinist (Composite)	..	..	.. 24
4. Turner	..	..	.. 48
5. Wireman	..	..	.. 32
6. Mechanic (Radio)	..	..	.. 16
7. Welder	..	..	.. 12
8. Mechanic (Motor)	..	..	.. 16
		Total :	.. 244

23. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, SRISAILAM

1. Electrician	..	..	.. 32
2. Fitter ..	..	..	.. 64
3. Turner	..	..	.. 24

(1)	(2)	(3)
4. Mechanic (Compositor)	24	
5. Welder	48	
6. Mechanic (Motor)	16	
7. Mechanic (Tractor)	16	
Total :		224

1. Fitter	64	
2. Turner	24	
3. Electrician	32	
4. Machinist (Composite)	12	
5. Wireman	32	
6. Mechanic (Radio)	16	
7. Welder	12	
8. Sheetmetal Worker	32	
9. Mechanic (Motor)	16	
10. Mechanic (Tractor)	16	
Total :		256

25. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, CUDDAPAH

1. Machinist (Compositor)	24	
2. Turner	24	
3. Electrician	16	
4. Fitter	16	
5. Welder.	12	
6. Mechanic (Motor)	16	
7. Mechanic (Tractor)	16	
Total ..		124

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DETAILS OF APPLICATIONS
RECEIVED FOR VARIOUS TRADES IN THE INDUSTRIAL
TRAINING INSTITUTES OF ANDHRA PRADESH

ANNEXURE II

S1. No.	Name of Course	No. of open for Admission	No. of applications reserved.	No. admi- ted.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Fitter	976	14,250	1,283
2.	Turner	792	9,572	1,025
3.	Electrician	656	6,951	825
4.	Draughtsmen (Civil)	128	548	125
5.	Draughtsmen (Mechanical)	144	672	147
6.	Mechanic (Radio)	176	1,459	209
7.	Wireman	480	1,074	416
8.	Tool & Die Maker	148	271	68
9.	Machinist (Composlte)	672	4,094	855
10.	Machist (Crinner)	24	60	29
11.	Mechanic (Instrument)	32	496	43
12.	Electroplating	16	30	22
18.	Pattern Maker	16	5	21
14.	Building Construction	16	8	10
15.	Welder	840	4,616	1,122
16.	Mechanic (Motor)	528	4,810	642
17.	Mechanic (Tractor)	252	522	300
18.	Mechanic (Diesel)	64	2,253	84
19.	Plumber	64	562	87
20.	Moulder	128	60	59
21.	Sheetmetal Worker	176	679	213
22.	Blacksmithy	32	53	43
23.	Carpentry	192	186	24
24.	Mechanic (Refregiration and Air conditioning)	48	877	164
25.	Millwright	32	164	34
26.	Stenography (English).. ..	64	1,279	33
27.	Cutting & Tailoring	128	1,038	13
28.	Compositor (Hand)	32	38	43 ⁸

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
29. Letter Press Machine Man ..			32	33	40
30. Book Binding			32	13	42
31. Hand Weaving of Wollen Fabrics			16	5	23
32. Manufacture of Suit Cases and other Leather goods ..			16	4	10
	Total	..	6,856	56,583	8,600

Allegations against the President P.S. Mogalthur

933—

6309 Sri A. Sriramulu ; -Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state

(a) whether any memorandum has been received by the Government about June 1974 containing serious allegations against the President, Panchayat Samithi, Mogalthur, Narsapur taluk of West Godavari district ;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Panchayat Samithi, Mogalthur, has been superseded for one year with effect from 1-8-1975 after giving a show cause notice to the Panchayat Samithi.

MUNSIFF MAGISTRATE COURT AT PODILI

934—

6317.—Sri Pallakuru Ramachandra Reddy:—Will the Minister for Law be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the opening of a Munsiff Magistrate Court at Podili in Prakasam district;

(b) whether the High Court recommended these proposals; and

(c) the stage at which the matter stands now?

A.—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

SUBSIDIES FOR STARTING THE INDUSTRIES

335—

6323- Sri P. Ramachandra Reddy:—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the areas specified in Nellore District for giving subsidy for starting industries; and

(b) the percentage of subsidy proposed to be given?

A.—

(a) and (b) No areas in Nellore district are notified as backward areas. Hence the question of granting Central Subsidy does not arise.

REGISTRATION OF INDUSTRIES IN NELLORE DISTRICT

336—

6327-- Sri Pellakuri Ramachandra Reddy;—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Industries registered in Nellore district during 1973-74 along with their names?

A.—

(a) The list of industries is as follows:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name and address of the unit.</i>
--------------------	--------------------------------------

1. M/s. Andhra Powerloom Industry, Nellore.
 2. M/s. Quality Paper Products, Nellore.
 3. M/s. Kumar Traders, Atmakur.
 4. M/s. Venus Industries, Nellore.
 5. M/s. Jay Engineering Industries, Nellore.
 6. M/s. Kamakshi Thread Industries, Gudur.
 7. M/s. Srinivasa Rice Mill, Vinjamur.
 8. M/s. Guddeti Ramaiah Weaving Gandhi Centenary Colony, Vedapalem.
 9. M/s. Star Engineering Works, Gudur.
 10. M/s. Raffee Ice Co., Gudur.
 11. M/s. Bhavani Salt Works, Ammagaripalem, Kavali taluk.
 12. M/s. Radhakrishna Rice Mill, Cherukur, Nellore district.
 13. M/s. Janardhana Loom Industries, Anamadugu.
 14. M/s. Shaphi Electro Mechanical Works, Kavali.
 15. M/s. Subba Rao Furniture Works, Kavali.
-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name and address of the Unit</i>
16.	M/s. Lakshmi and Chandra Industries, Bitragunta.
17.	M/s. Esvee Radionics, Kota.
18.	M/s. Poly Extrusions, Sullurpet.
19.	M/s. Pennar Potteries, Vavelitipadu.
20.	M/s. Sri Venkateswara Ice Co., Kavali.
21.	M/s. Balaji Rice Mill, Sullurpet.
22.	M/s. Tekeye Spinning Mills, Nellore.
23.	M/s. City Paper Products, Nellore.
24.	M/s. Balaji Salt Industries, Gogulapalli, Nellore district.
25.	M/s. S.K. Saeed Ahmed Vehicle Lubricating and General Mechanical Works, Nellore.
26.	M/s. Vijayalakshmi Lime Industries, Nellore.
27.	M/s. B.R.G. Granite Exports & Co., Kota.
28.	M/s. Star Cool Drinks, Allur.
29.	M/s. Srinivasa Handlooms, Dagapdarti, Kovvur taluk.
30.	M/s. Purushotham Electricals, Venkatagiri.
31.	M/s. National Oil Mills, Allivari Street, Udayagiri.
32.	M/s. Aruna Industries, Kavali.
33.	M/s. Sri Venkateswara Oil Rotary, Podalakur.
34.	M/s. Rajeswari Oil Mills, Manubolu, Gudur taluk.
35.	M/s. Gowtami Oil Industry, Sydapuram, Rapur taluk.
36.	M/s. Siva Prasad Aluminium Utensils Manufacturing Industries Venkatagiri.
37.	M/s. Pavan Pulverisers, Gudur.
38.	M/s. Jai Jawan General Engineering Works, Nellore.
39.	M/s. Kamadhenu Printers and Binders, Atmakur.
40.	M/s. Progressive Glas Blowing Industries, Gudur.
41.	M/s. Vijaya Industries, Madras (Proposed at Tada).
42.	M/s. Padmaja Furniture Works, Nellore.
43.	M/s. Aruna Grinding Works, Nellore.
44.	M/s. Sri Vasavi Ice Factory, Nellore.
45.	M/s. Srinivasa Fried Gram Dhall and Oil Mills, Kavali.
46.	M/s. Prathima Ice Industries, Kavali.
47.	M/s. Sree Venkateswara Ceramics, Nellore.
48.	M/s. Chandrasekhara Rotary Oil Mill, Sullurpet.
49.	M/s. Srinivas Rice Mill, Hasanpuram, Atmakur taluk.
50.	M/s. Manjoor Ahmed, Nellore.
51.	M/s. Sri Venkateswara Oil Rotary Industries, Sullurpet.
52.	M/s. B. V. Brothers, Pharmaceuticals, Nellore.
53.	M/s. Bags and Allied Products, Nellore.
54.	M/s. Jayalakshmi Industries, Nellore.

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Unit
55.	M/s. Pachava Venkata Subbaiah, Nellore.
56.	M/s. Sri Venkateswara Fried Gram and Oil Mills, Kavali.
57.	M/s. Varalakshmi Industries, Talupur.
58.	M/s. S. K. Industries, Nellore.
59.	M/s. J. R. Industries, Nellore.
60.	M/s. Viswanatha Press, Nellore.
61.	M/s. Nageswara Furniture Works, Gudur.
62.	M/s. Naveen Mosaics Flooring Company, Nellore district.
63.	M/s. Mohan Soap Industries, Venkatagiri.
64.	M/s. Rahamthulla Saw Mill and Furniture Works, Gudur.
65.	M/s. Lakshmi Semiya Factory, Gudur.
66.	M/s. Sri Rama Power Loom Weavers Co-operative Production and Sales Society, Srikolan.
67.	M/s. Sri Sarada Power Loom Weavers Co-operative Production and Sales Society, Mahammadapuram.
68.	M/s. Sri Jyothi Textiles, Kovvur.
69.	M/s. Lakshmi Prasanna Salt Industry, Utukur.
70.	M/s. K. Ramaiah Soda Shop, Atmakur.
71.	M/s. Pachava Vengamamba Sunnapu Batti, Kovvur taluk.
72.	M/s. Panduranga Rice Mill, Chajerla, Atmakur taluk.
73.	M/s. Sarathy Printers, Nellore.
74.	M/s. Venkateswara Ice Factory, Gudur.
75.	M/s. Sri Ganapathi Rice Mill, Doravarishtram, Sulurpet taluk.
76.	M/s. Royal Dresses, Buchireddypalem.
77.	M/s. Ramaiah Brick Works, Allur.
78.	M/s. Sarada Brick Industries, Nellore.
79.	M/s. Ajantha Bag Industries, Nellore.
80.	M/s. Ajantha Printers, Kovur.
81.	M/s. Pachipala Ramana Reddy Rice Mill, Kovur.
82.	M/s. S. V. Rice Mill, Kothavangallu.
83.	M/s. Netaji Cement Works, Nellore.
84.	M/s. Seshu Engineering Works, Nellore.
85.	M/s. Sri Venkataramana Cement and Concrete Works, Kavali.
86.	M/s. Sri Venkateswara Oil Mill, Gudur.
87.	M/s. Sri Renuka Flour and Oil Mill, Pennapalli.
88.	M/s. Dhanalakshmi Flour Mill, Gudur.
89.	M/s. Sri Lakshmi Sugar Candy and Confectionary Works, Kavali.
90.	M/s. Sri Satyanarayana Oil Mills, Gudur.
91.	M/s. Srinivasa Karappan Mica Mine, Ananthamadugu, Rapur taluk.
92.	M/s. Ravubhandra Rice Mill, Kovur.
93.	M/s. Sankarachari Sawing and Agricultural Implements Industries, Toladanki, Kavali taluk.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name and address of the Unit</i>
94.	M/s. Devy Saw Mill, Kavali.
95.	M/s. Vijaya Bharathi Printers, Gudur.
96.	M/s. Lakshmi Brick Industries, Gudur.
97.	M/s. Sivaram Printers, Nellore.
98.	M/s. Srinivasa Salt Manufacturing Unit, Krishnapatnam.
99.	M/s. M. S. Ramanaiah Mica and Mica Boxes, Gudur.
100.	M/s. Panduranga Rice Mill, Permidi.
101.	M/s. Jyothi Mineral Processing Pvt. Ltd., Gulimacherla village.
102.	M/s. Uma Auto Centre, Nellore.
103.	M/s. Vijayalakshmi Sawing and Manufacturing of Wooden doors, windows and furnitures, Nellore.
104.	M/s. Kamakshi Soda Factory, Nellore.
105.	M/s. M.M. Brick Works, Nellore Bit I.
106.	M/s. Haranath Baba Rice Mill, Naidupet.
107.	M/s. Taj Industries, Nellore.
108.	M/s. Sri Venkateswara Flour Mill, Jagadevipet.
109.	M/s. Sri Lakshmi Oil Mill, Jagadevipet.
110.	M/s. Sri Rama Ice Factory, Gudur.
111.	M/s. Premier Lighting Co., Gudur.
112.	M/s. Rocket Industries, Bombay Road, Buchireddypalem.
113.	M/s. Labour Auto Engineering Works, Kavali.
114.	M/s. Srinivasa Yarn Dyeing and Printing Works, Nellore.
115.	M/s. Amma Cottage Industries, Nellore.
116.	M/s. Narayana Auto General Engineering Works, Atmakur.
117.	M/s. Durga Iron Works, Kavali.
118.	M/s. Sri Venkata Subrahmanyam General Engineering Works, Nellore.
119.	M/s. Sri Venkateswara Corbionic Acid Gas Company, Pothireddypalem.
120.	M/s. Bude Saheb Iron Industry, Nellore.
121.	M/s. Bharat Engineering Works, Nellore.
122.	M/s. Padma Enterprises, Gudur.
123.	M/s. Nirmala Match Works, Nellore.
124.	M/s. Geetha Industries, Allur.
125.	M/s. Sri Venkateswara Furniture, Alur.
126.	M/s. Annapurna Insecticides Industries, Nellore.
127.	M/s. Sri K. Nageswara Rao & Sons, Yarn Dyeing and Printing Works, Nellore.
128.	M/s. Dalela Engineering Industries, Kavali.
129.	M/s. Sri Lakshmi Iron Industries, Kavali.
130.	M/s. Raghava Fried Gram Dhall Oil Mill, Kavali.

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Unit
131.	M/s. Premier Carbides, Gudur.
132.	M/s. Mohan Industries, Nellore.
133.	M/s. Annapurna Elcctrolights, Gudur.
134.	M/s. Ravi Engineering Works, Gudur.
135.	M/s. Vijaya Farming Mechanics, Nellore.
136.	M/s. Lakshmi Industrial Works, Gudur.
137.	M/s. M. Gopalakrishna Reddy, Nellore.
138.	M/s. Srinivasa Soap Works, Papanaidugari St., Venkatagiri.
139.	M/s. Raj Industries, Kavali.
140.	M/s. Sri Krishan Prasanna Vermicilli Industries, Venkatagiri.
141.	M/s. Netaji Paper Bag Industries, Nellore.
142.	M/s. Khadarvali Engineering Works, Rapur.
143.	M/s. Sree Mahadeswara Foundry, Nellore.
144.	M/s. Webber Electric, Nellore.
145.	M/s. Sri Murali Krishna Metal Works, Nellore.
146.	M/s. Asoka Paraffins, Gudur.
147.	M/s. Atlas Engineering Works, Podalakur.
148.	M/s. Mohan Industries, Nellore.
149.	M/s. Sitalakshmi Chemical Industries, K. Gudur.
150.	M/s. Nizam Bucket Industries, Gudur.
151.	M/s. Danamma Iron Industries, Diguvarajupalem, Gudur taluk.
152.	M/s. Lalitha Vermili Industries, Kavali.
153.	M/s. Unidecor Products, Nellore.
154.	M/s. Anasuya Plastics Industries, Nellore.
155.	M/s. Indo Polythelenes, Kanuparthipadu.
156.	M/s. Jyothi Industries, Nellore.
157.	M/s. M. Gopalakrishna Reddy, Nellore.
158.	M/s. Sri Lakshmi Surendra Trading Co., Nellore.
159.	M/s. Balaji Vermicilli Mfg. Co., Nellore.
160.	Sri Krishna Industries, Nellore.
161.	M/s. Abhiram Industries, Nellore.
162.	M/s. Sri Padma Industries, Nellore.
163.	M/s. Jaya Industries, Nellore.
164.	M/s. Ranga Industries, Nellore.
165.	M/s. Devi Metal Industries, Nellore.
166.	M/s. Ramarathna Industries, Nellore.
167.	M/s. Kona Industries, Nellore.
168.	M/s. Lakshmi Industries, Nellore.
169.	M/s. Aravinda Metal Industries, Nellore.
170.	M/s. Sai Industries, Nellore.
171.	M/s. Sri Devi Iron and Steel Works, Kavali.
172.	M/s. Sambhavi Industries, Nellore.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name and address of the unit</i>
173.	M/s. Ambica Iron and Steel Works, Kavali.
174.	M/s. Giri Metal Works, Kavali.
175.	M/s. Srinivasa Metal Works, Kavali.
176.	M/s. K. Subba Reddy, Stainless Steel Industries, Nellore.
177.	M/s. Indar Metal Industries, Nellore.
178.	M/s. Annapurna Iron and Steel Industries, Nellore.
179.	M/s. Aditya Iron and Steel Works, Kavali.
180.	M/s. Vijayalakshmi Industries, Nellore.
181.	M/s. Mukunda Steel Combines, Nellore.

EXPORT OF MICA FROM NELLORE DISTRICT

337—

6332 Sri Pellakuru Ramachandra Reddy:—Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tons of Mica exported from Nellore District during 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74; and

(b) the amount of royalty collected by the Government on mica mines during the above years?

A—

(a) Year	Quantity
	tonnes
1971-72	.. 2,951
1972-73	.. 1,780
1973-74	.. 3,172

(b) Year	Amount
	Rs.
1971-72	.. 1,09,119.17
1972-73	.. 1,13,911.63
1973-74	.. 1,37,458.91

MURDER OF GUARD AND WATCHER OF NARASAYAPALEM
RESERVE FOREST

338—

6335—Sri Pellakuru Ramachandra Reddy:—Will the Minister for Forests be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Guard and Watcher were murdered, in Narasayyapalem Reserve Forest, Vinukonda taluk, Guntur district while they are on duty;

(b) If so, the stage at which the matter of investigation stands; and

(c) whether the Government paid anything to the bereaved families?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Police Department has taken up investigation and all the six accused involved in this case were arrested and sent for remand. They were charge sheeted on 31-12-1974. The case filed by the Police Department in P.R.C. No. 1/74 resulted in acquittal by District and Sessions Judge, Ongole. The Inspector General of Police has been requested to file appeal in the High Court.

(c) Compensation of Rs. 10,000 was paid to each of the bereaved each was paid to the families of the deceased Forest Subordinates.

GOVT. POULTRY FARM IN NELLORE DISTRICT

639—

6340—Sri Pellakuru Ramachandra Reddy:—Will the Minister for Animal Husbandry be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any poultry farm of Government in Nellore District;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

A.—

(a) There is a District Poultry Production Farm at Allur started in the year 1963-64. One Veterinary Assistant Suregon is in charge of it and there is accommodation to maintain 1,000 birds at one time. There is also an Intensive Poultry Development-cum-Marketing Centre located at Nellore. The objects of this centre are to help the private poultry farms by giving technical guidance to the farmers and to help marketing of eggs and birds.

(b) Does not arise.

ALLOTMENT OF FERTILISERS TO NELLORE DISTRICT

340—

6346—Sri Pallakuru Ramachandra Reddy :—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of fertilisers allotted to Nellore District upto now this year ;

(b) the quantity of Urea given this year per acre in the above District;

(c) the quantity of mixture given to an acre this year in the above District ; and

(d) whether Ammonium Sulphate is allotted to Nellore District this year ?

A.—

(a) The following quantities of fertilisers have been allotted and received in Nellore District upto the end of December, 1975 :

Sl. No.	Product	Allotment in Mts.	Receipts in M.Ts.
			
1.	Urea	23,529	23,422
2.	Amm. Sulphate	4,421	2,499
3.	C. A. N.	5,032	5,003
4.	A. S. N.	383	383
5.	Ammonium Chloride	..	..
6.	D. A. P.	1,443	333
7.	15 : 15 : 15	596	2,845
8.	24 : 24 : 0	1,099	1,393
9.	20 : 20 : 0	1,900	1,732
10.	28 : 28 : 0	3,028	3,028
11.	17 : 17 : 17	3,399	3,028
12.	14 : 28 : 14	406	406
13.	16 : 20 : 0	527	527
14.	14 : 35 : 14	672	672

(b) & (c) The per acre limit for allotment of Urea and mixtures has not been fixed. Only eligibility in terms of nitrogen is fixed for each crop and the farmers can obtain the fertilisers including Urea to get the required 'N' per hectare. 50% of the eligibility is to be supplied in the form of straight fertilisers and 50% in the shape of complexes.

(d) A quantity of 4,421 M.Ts of Ammonium Sulphate was allotted to Nellore District till the end of December, 1975.

Grown Of Sunflower In The State

341—

6352 Sri Pellakuru Ramachandra Reddy :—Will the Minister (Agriculture) be pleased to state ;

(a) what is the total extent of area in acres in which sunflowers was grown in our State district-wise in 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75 ;

(b) the amount spent on subsidy towards payment to royts in the above years in cash and also in kind of fertilizers etc ;

(c) whether this produce has been used in our State exported to other States?

A—

(a) and (b) Paper is placed below.

(c) The Seed produced in this State was utilised in this State itself except a quantity of 18 M.T. sent to Orissa State.

(a) The coverage of area under sunflower from 1972-73 to 1974-1975 is furnished below :

Sl. No.	District		Area in acres 1972-73	Area in acres 1973-74	Area in acres 1974-75
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Srikakulam	.. ..	290	200	500
2.	Visakhapatnam	.. ..	460	260	500
3.	East Godavari	.. ..	685	2,265	5,082
4.	West Godavari	.. ..	..	1,855	5,127
5.	Krishna	.. ..	..	..	5,075
6.	Guntur	.. ..	6,962	18,185	8,035
7.	Prakasam	.. ..	4,125	4,222	6,190
8.	Nellore	.. ..	2,762	3,140	7,027
9.	Kurnool	.. ..	11,955	10,020	23,753
10.	Anantapur	.. ..	1,737	6,830	8,562
11.	Cuddapah	.. ..	2,737	4,107	4,402
12.	Chittoor	.. ..	5,622	5,750	18,565
13.	Hyderabad	.. ..	1,581	2,145	4,562
14.	Nizamabad	.. ..	21	2,032	572
15.	Medak	.. ..	17	2,605	3,712
16.	Mahabubnagar	.. ..	18,895	11,587	22,495
17.	Nalgonda	.. ..	6,410	4,575	7,755

620 30th March, 1976. Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on
the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.

(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)
18.	Warangal	.. ..	1,625	5,000	5,187
19.	Khammam	.. ..	706	2,573	4,670
20.	Karimnagar	.. ..	140	3,490	5,617
21.	Adilabad	.. ..	25	1,750	2,027
Total ..			66,755	92,491	1,49,418

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING SOCIETIES IN NELLORE DISTRICT

342—

6353 Sri Pellakuru Ramachandra Reddy:—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state :

(a) the number of co-operative farming societies in Nellore district ; and

(b) the amount of loan given to them till now ?

A.—

(a) 20 (twenty).

(b) Rs. 3,23,050 (Rupees three lakhs, twenty three thousand and fifty only).

PETITION REGARDING THE IRREGULAR ELECTION OF THE CO-OPERATIVE
SOCIETY OF MORAMREDDIPALLI VILLAGE.

343—

6356 Sri Pallakuru Ramachandra Reddy :—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Members of the Multipurpose Co-operative Society of Moramreddipalli Village, Udayagiri taluk, Nellore district put in a petition to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies about the irregular election of the society by the Extension Officer, Panchayat Samithi, Udayagiri ;

(b) if so, the details of the said petition ; and

(c) the action taken by the Registrar in this regard ?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Sri L. Konda Reddy, Extension Officer (Co-op.), Udayagiri who took charge of the affairs of the society on 30-6-1974, manipulated the election to the new Managing Committee without informing all the members. He refused admission to new members

and amended byelaw of the society including the Chinanagampalli into the area of operation of this society without calling for the general body meeting. He was responsible for creating factions in the society.

(c) As the elections conducted by the above officer were irregular a two-man committee was appointed to manage the affairs of the society. The Extension Officer (Co-op.) was transferred to another place and disciplinary action is also being taken against him.

REGISTRATION OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN NELLORE DISTRICT.

344—

6357 Sri Pellakuru Ramachandra Reddy :—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state :

(a) The number of Co-operative Societies constituted in Nellore district during 1973-74 to help weaker sections with their names ?

A.—

(a) 20 (twenty) Co-operative Societies have been registered for weaker sections during 1973-74. Their names are indicated below :

- (1) Ambedkar Cycle Rickshaw Pullers Co-operative Society, Sullurpet.
- (2) Kavali Cycle Rickshaw Drivers Co-operative Society, Kavali.
- (3) Cycle Rickshaw Drivers Co-operative Society, Kovur.
- (4) Cycle Rickshaw Pullers Co-operative Society, Buchireddipalem.
- (5) Gudur Town Washermen Co-operative Society, Gudur.
- (6) Washermen Co-operative Society, Kavali.
- (7) Washermen Co-operative Society, Kovur.
- (8) Barbers Co-operative Society, Kovur.
- (9) Barbers Co-operative Society, Kavali.
- (10) Allur Barbers Co-operative Society.
- (11) Annavaram Labour Contract Co-operative Society, Annavaram.
- (12) Labour Contract Co-operative Society, Ramavarappadu.
- (13) Harijan Salt Workers Co-operative Production and Sale Society, Krishnapatnam.
- (14) Srinivasa Salt Manufacturers Co-operative Society, Allur.
- (15) Ramachandrapuram Land Colonisation Co-operative Society, Kovur.
- (16) Dagadarthi Land Colonisation Co-operative Society, Dagadarthi.

Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on 30th March, 1976. **625**
the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.

(17) Kavali District Women Welfare Co-operative Society.

(18) Kovur District Women Welfare Co-operative Society.

(19) Choukacherala Scheduled Castes and Tribes Multipurpose Co-operative Society.

(20) Choutapalem Sheep Breeding Co-operative Society.

Loans to Agriculturists by the Co-operative Central Bank.

345—

6360 Sri Pellakuri Ramachandra Reddy :—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Co-operative Central Bank at Nellore is giving loans to agriculturists to buy milk cows ;

(b) if so, the number of loans given this year ?

A.

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of loans given this year to agriculturists through primary co-operative societies for the purchase of milk cows is furnished below :

Sl. No.	Name of the village in which the society is located	Name of the taluk	No. of borrowers	No. of cows	Amount Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Iskapalem ..	.. Nellore	3	5	3,800
2.	Mondikattarajupalem ..	Venkatagiri	5	14	4,000
3.	Arimenipadu ..	Do.	1	3	1,000
4.	Duga Rajapatnam ..	Gudur	6	10	5,700
Total ..			15	32	14,500

TRACTOR LOANS GIVEN BY THE LAND MORTGAGE BANKS.

346—

6361 Sri Pellakuru Ramachandra Reddy :—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state :

(a) the number of tractor loans given by the Land Mortgage Banks in the State during 1973-74 ; and

(b) whether the agriculturists having more than ten acres of wet land are entitled to get a loan from Land Mortgage Bank ?

A.—

(a) The Land Mortgage Banks in the State have advanced an amount of Rs. 21.44 lakhs for the purchase of 94 Tractors during the year 1973-74.

(b) The Land Mortgage Banks issue Tractor loans to the agriculturists whose land holdings are within the ceiling fixed under the Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agricultural holdings) Act, 1973. They are however insisting on the condition that an applicant for tractor loan should hold at least 10 acres of irrigated land with assured supply of water or correspondingly equal area of un-irrigated land and ensure the utilisation of tractor for not less than 1000 hours of productive work in Agriculture per year or for cultivating not less than 100 acres of cropped-area per year.

CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE AT ADDANKI OVER GUNDLAKAMMA RIVER

347—

No. 6367- Sri Pellakuru Ramachandra Reddy:—Will the Minister for Public Works Department be pleased to state;

(a) Whether there are representations to construct a bridge or causeway at Addanki over Gundlakamma river in Prakasam District;

(b) if so, the stage at which it stands at present ; and.

(c) if not, whether the Government consider now in view of connecting two taluks of Darsi and Addanki ?

A.—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c): The work will be taken up depending on the availability of funds.

WORK REGARDING THE IMPROVEMENTS TO PALACHUR TANK SUPPLY CHANNEL.

348—

6367 : Sri Pellakuru Ramachandra Reddy:—Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) What is the estimated cost for the work of improvements, to Palachur tank supply channel in Srikalahasti taluk, Chittoor district.

(b) whether the work has been executed ;

(c) the expected additional ayacut ;

(d) the amount suspect on this work; and

(e) when it will be completed ?

A.—

(a), (b), (c), (d), and (e).— The work is a part of the main scheme contruction of an anicut across Swarnamukhi at the head of Palachur-tank supply channel', ; the revised estimate is Rs. 10.80 lakhs. The work is nearing completion and an estimated 1074 acres could be the irrigation potential under the whole main scheme. A sum of Rs. 5.69 lakhs has been spent on Palachur tank supply channel and the improvements to Palachur tank supply channel is respected to be completed by September, 1975.

MINOR IRRIGATION WORKS IN NELLORE DISTRICT

349—

6378 : Sri Pellakuru Ramachandra Reddy:—Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state ;

The number of Minor Irrigation Schemes taken up for execution during this year in Nellore district along with their names ?

A.—

The following Minor Irrigation Schemes have been taken up during this year:—

1. Excavation of a supply channel from Lothuvagu to feed Patha tank of Vinjamur.
2. Formation of a new tank across Cheekativagu by merging the existing Yerra Cheruvu of Pegallapadu.
3. Formation of a new tank near Utukur (v).
4. Improvements to Chintalacheruvu of Kondayaplem village.
5. Excavation of supply channel from Aluguvagu (Cheekativagu) to feed the tanks of Brahmanakaka village.
6. Excavation of supply channel from Survepalli Reservoir to feed Idimepalli and Kagithalapur tanks.

ALLEGATION AGAINST THE INSTITUTIONS OF NELLORE DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE CENTRAL BANK

350—

6384 : Sri N. Venkata Ratnam Naidu.—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to refer to the answer given to L.A.Q. No. 4449 on 25th July, 1974, and state.

(a) Whether the investigation into the allegations against the institutions of the Nellore District Co-operative Central Bank has been completed ; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

A.—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The District Co-operative Officer, Nellore enquired into the allegation of irregularities into the working of the Nellore Co-operative Central Bank and specially against Sri Anam Venkat Reddy, Ex-President

of District Co-operative Central Bank, Nellore, raised in L.A.Q. 4449 and for which a statement of allegations was placed on the table of the House. The allegations and the remarks or action taken or proposed to be taken are indicated below.

Allegations.	Remarks/Action taken/or Action proposed to be taken.
(1)	(2)
1. Sri Anam Venkat Reddy became the President of the Bank during 1964 - and continued as President since then,	Sri Anam Venkat Reddy, worked as President of Nellore Co-operative Central Bank Limited, Nellore during the following periods. 1964 to 9-3-1967. 5-12-1969 to 30-4-1974. From 1st May 1974 Departmental Officers were appointed as Person incharge under section 32 (7)(a) of the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Act and from 1st September, 1975 Sri A. Bhakatavatsala-Reddy is the Chairman of the Team of committee of persons-in-charge.
2. He has utilised the funds of the bank in the name of relatives and nearest friends to the extent of Rs.30 lakhs.	Loans are being sanctioned by Co-operative Central Bank to the affiliated societies only and not to individuals directly. The allegation is, therefore, vague as the petitioner did not furnish the names of friends and relatives (or of societies) to whom loans were sanctioned by President so as to verify the genuineness of the allegations.

(1)	(2)
3. He has taken Rs.5.00 lakhs under suspense account for which there are no details.	The enquiry revealed that the allegations is baseless as suspense records maintained by the Central Bank do not substantiate this.
4. He is using the Bank's Telephone,, Jeep and Car for his selfished at the Bank's cost all these Years.	No log book was maintained previously to know the specific purposes of Journey. The log Book has since been maintained from December, 1973. No trunk call register was maintained previously to know the purpose of trunk calls. The Bank is now maintaining a Telephone Register and calls are entered.
5. There are several frauds, defalcations, misappropriations, manipulations and interpolation in the records of the Banks.	The petitioner has not pointed out any specific instances to probe into the matter further; and the allegation is vague. The Co-operative Central Bank comes under Banking Regulation Act and its accounts are being subjected to detailed scrutiny by Reserve Bank of India, Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Bank and Departmental Officers besides audit and inspection periodically.
6. When he became the President, the bank worked on a profit of Rs. 2.17 lakhs. Now the Bank runs on a loss of Rs 12.00 lakhs.	The loss is mainly due to implementation of the Bank Award and steep rise in the cost of establishment charges.
7. There was as bogus general body meeting convened on 12-5-1973 and dues of persons amount-	The allegation is not correct as the Co-operative Central Bank has neither advanced any loans to individuals directly nor written them off. A General body meeting was held on 12-5-1973 and there is nothing bogus

(1)	(2)
to 1.30 lakhs who own palatial buildings and good landed properties were written off as irrecoverable. The same was also brought to the notice of the Collector and the records of the Bank were also sealed.	about it, as alleged. The general body had recommended writing off the bad and doubtful debts amounting to Rs.3,25,864.86 from 27 wound up societies and from one living society amounting to Rs. 2,065. Subsidy was sanctioned to the Co-operative Central Bank, Nellore under scheme of Rehabilitation of weak co-operative central banks both by State Government and Central Government under Central Sector Plan Scheme, for writing off of bad debts to an extent of Rs. 7.40 lakhs. The allocation of funds was made with reference to societies assessed by Reserve Bank of India as bad. But it is reported that some of the societies which were not recommended by the liquidator also got funds under the scheme and there is no record to show that every action against the individual borrowers is exhausted before treating them as bad.
	The District Co-operative Officer, Nellore has been instructed to further examine the issue and fix up responsibility for violation of stipulated procedure.
8. The Divisional Co-operative Officer, Sri V. Rama Rao who is to retire in 3 or 4 months is tempted with the post of Executive Officer in Nellore Central Consumer Co-operative Stores managed by Anam Venkat Reddy and he is under his thumb.	Sri V. Rama Rao, Deputy Registrar has since retired from service and he was not re-employed in any of the institution in the Nellore District.

(1)	(2)
9. The District Co-operative Officer became a hand inglove with Sri Anam - Venkata Reddy, the President of the Bank.	The petitioner did not specify any omission on the part of the District Co-operative Officer, Nellore to probe the allegations further and as such the allegation is baseless.
10 and 11. The entire amount of Government share capital contribution of Rs.20.00 lakhs is lost. The depositors will not get 1/4th of their deposits if the Bank is liquidated.	The allegations are baseless. As on 30th June 1975, the total share capital of the bank increased to Rs. 52.77 lakhs of which only Rs. 20 lakhs was subscribed by Government. Merely on account of the present loss, it cannot be said that Government share capital is unsafe or lost. The bank has to maintain certain cash reserves and liquid assets as per banking Regulation Act to meet demand and time liability of depositors. Besides it is implementing Deposit insurance scheme and therefore apprehensions that the depositors will not get even 25% are baseless. The deposits also increased from Rs.42.94 lakhs on 30th June 1974 to Rs. 58.72 lakhs as on 30th June 1975. Further the working of the Bank is not so bad as to warrant liquidation. The Bank had issued loans to an extent of Rs.217.41 lakhs during 1974-75 and also reduced percentage of overdue to 12.4 by 30th June 1975. The Bank is earning profit since 2 years and is reducing the previous accumulated losses. As on 30th June, 1975, the net loss is Rs. 7.09 lakhs.
12. The term of Anam Venkata Reddy, expired by 31-12-73 and he is milking the Bank in all possible ways.	The allegation is vague as the petitioner did not make any specific allegations to enquire into the matter.

(1)	(2)
13. The condition of the Bank is highly deplorable and the total deficits on account of the mismanagement of A Anam Venkata Reddy exceeds rupees fifty lakhs.	The allegation is baseless and the petitioners have not made any specific allegations to probe into the matter.
14. He has removed 26 employees from service and there is no security for the remaining employees of the bank and the atrocities of the President Venkata Reddy are beyond beyond resistance.	The Bank has retrenched 21 employees and the following are the reasons adduced for their retrenchment.
	(1) The Industrial Tribunal appointed by Government of Andhra Pradesh to go into the disputes between the co-operative Central Bank employees and the Central Banks relating to the employees charter No. of demands delivered Judgement and issued an award in its No. 1367 under the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947.
	(2) The Co-operative Central Bank was obliged to implement the terms of the award with retrospective effect from 1-3-1969 resulting in heavy establishment charges.
	(3) Consequent on the ceding of 63 sections to Commercial Banks certain staff were found to be surplus.

(1)	(2)
	(4) Under the implementation of Rehabilitation programme, bad societies were programmed to be weeded out and consequently several societies were ordered to be wound up.
	It may be seen from the above remarks, that the allegations are vague and not specific. There is general improvement in the working of the cooperative central bank association from the latest final audit report of the Bank for 1974-75 issue and recovery of loans, mobilisation of deposits etc.

PURCHASE OF TELUGU CINEMA FILMS.

351.—

6387.—Sri N. Sreenivasul Reddy.—Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state :

(a) The number of Telugu cinema films purchased by the Government of Nigeria and Algeria during 1974-75;

(b) The price of each of these films ; and

(c) The names of these films?

Ans.—

(a) Nil

(b) & (c) Does not arise.

(Note—Answers to unstarred Questions No. 352 to 555 placed on the Table on 30th March 1976, are printed in Vol. X Book No. 3 (B).

**THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT**

Forty fourth Day of the Sixth Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Tuesday, the 30th March, 1976.

The House met at Half - past Eight of the clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on the Table of the
House on 30-3-1976 (from Unstarred Question No. 352 to 555).

Financial assistance to Irrigation and Power Projects

352—

6403 .—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasulreddi:— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Minister Sri Jagjivanram has assured the Government of Andhra Pradesh in April/May 1975 to finance the spill over irrigation and power projects in Andhra Pradesh ; and

(c) if so, the details of the financial assistance to be given by the Centre ?

A.— (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Excursion for the Mental development of poor Children.

353—

6407—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddy :—Will the Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh are organising excursions in connection with the festivals for the mental development of poor children with the expenditure of the Government;

(b) if so, the particulars of the said scheme.

(c) the names of the districts in the State, where the said scheme is being implemented ; and

(d) the amount allotted towards the same for the year 1974-75?

A.—(a) & (b):—No such specific scheme is under contemplation.

(c) & (d) :— Does not arise.

Eviction of Girijans from forest land in Rangampalli Taluq

354.—

6412—Sri Gamago:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the landless poor Girijans i.e., Suggalis, who reclaimed the Forest land near 'Madduletaiah Tallu' in Ranganpalli taluk and cultivating it, were forcibly evicted from that land with the aid of the Police at the instance of the political sufferers and put in Koilkuntla Sub-Jail; Kurnool Dist;

(b) if so, the names of those political sufferers;

(c) the number of Suggalis suffered imprisonment and the period of imprisonment; and

(d) whether the name of the person under whose possession the land is at present?

A—

(a) No Sir, 49 persons including some Sugalies unauthorisedly entered into reserved forest lands in S. No. 93 of Gulmaliabad taluk in Banganapalli Sub-Taluk, and illicitly cut the tree growth in about ten acres of land. Therefore, they were booked under Sec. 7 (1) (b) punishable under Sec. 20. (1) of the Andhra Pradesh Forest Act, 1967. The First Class Magistrate remanded them to Jail.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) 49 persons including some sugalies were remanded to sub-Jail, Koilkuntla for a period of Six days and were released on bail after that period.

(d) The land in question is reserved forest and therefore it is under the control of Forest Department.

Distribution of Banjar land in Banaganapalli Taluq

355.—

6415—Sri Gamago:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government have received a petition from the landless harijans of Krishnagiri village in Banganapalli Taluk, Kurnool district requesting for the distribution of about 1000 acres of banjar land in Gulmaliabad village limits; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

A—

(a) Yes sir. It is a fact that 26 persons belonging to Krishnagiri village of Banganapalle Sub-Taluk represented that there is an extent of 1000 acres in Gulmaliabad village limits as waste land and out of this an extent of 200 acres might be assigned to them after disreserving the area from the Forest Department.

(b) The Revenue Divisional Officers Nandyal has been requested to examine the proposal for disreservation. Further action will be taken after a joint inspection of the area by the District Revenue Officer and the District Forest Officer. Kurnool, as the land is situated in Reserve Forest.

Financial and Technical help to the educated unemployed young men
356—

6416—Sri Gamago:—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) The number and names of educated unemployed young men in Koilkuntla constituency, Kurnool District who have sought the financial and technical help of the Government to provide themselves self employment by way of starting industries as on 31-3-1975;

(b) what are the industries they propose to start;

(c) Have they been recommended by the Assistant Director of Industries, Kurnool and approved by the Government and loans sanctioned; and

(d) whether any such industries have been started and gone into production?

A—

(a) 30 Educated unemployed youngmen in Koilkuntla constituency sought financial and technical help of the Department to provide themselves self employment by way of starting industries as on 31-3.1975. A list of these candidates with industries proposed to be started by them is given below.

(b) List of industries proposed to start is given below,

(c) 30 applications were processed and recommended by the Assistant Director to various banks for sanction. The approval of Government to recommend the cases to banks is not required as Assistant Director himself is competent to recommend. Out of the above 30 cases referred to banks, the banks accorded final sanction to 7 candidates for starting industries and two candidates started their units with the technical assistance of the department and with their own funds.

(d) 9 (nine) educated unemployed youths started the following industries.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| (1) Tailoring | .. (4 units) |
| (2) Coffee Grinding | .. (1 unit) |
| (3) Tractor servicing | .. (2 unit) |
| (4) Flour Mill | (1 unit) |
| (5) Photography | (1 unit) |

Two lady candidates who had set up tailoring units out of the 9 candidates repaid the full amount and left the place.

(a) List of 30 CANDIDATES TOGETHER WITH THE INDUSTRIES SELECTED BY THEM.

Name of the candidate.	Industry selected
Sarvasri	
1. Y. Bhupal Reddy, Koilkuntla	Pharmaceutical Ind.
2. N.P. Ranga Reddy, Koilkuntala	Do.
3. G. Sreenivasa Reddy, Koilkuntla	Synthetic Zeri Yaran.
4. O. Yella Reddy, Koilkuntla	Photography Industry.
5. P. Rama Subba Reddy, B. Singavaram.	Semia Making.
6. Madiga Subbanna, Injedu.	Leather chappals.
7. P. Pulla Reddy, B. Singavaram	Mg. of leather rexine suitcase.
8. K. Abraham, Kristupadu	Leather tanning.
9. D.G. Krishna Murthy, Koilkuntla.	A.P. Buttons & Wax candles
10. Gaddam Setty, Mohan, Banaganpalli.	Soaps & Tiles Industry.
11. Yennam Laxmi Devamma, Koilkuntla.	Tailoring Industry.

12. Kum. S. Saraswathi Devi,	Tailoring Industry.
13. Sarvasri M. Rama Subbaiah, Sanjamala	Coffee grinding.
14. S. Pullaiah, Bijinavesula	Power looms weaving.
15. S. Mohammed Sabib Pasha, Banaganapalli.	Burnt lime Industry.
16. Malla Ramaiah, Kalugotla	Leather Tannery.
17. D. Gayathri Devi, Koilkuntla	Tailoring.
18. Meda Subbaiah, Sanjamala	Oil Rotary.
19. Y. Syama Lamma, Koilakuntla	Tailoring.
20. Y. Swarna Kumari, Koilakuntla	Tailoring.
21. H. Md. Dastagir Basha, Banaganapalli	Match Industry.
22. S. Venkata Chalapathi. OWk.	Fried Bengal Gram.
23. B. Md. Afgal, Banaganapalli	Photography studio.
24. C. Gurappa, Dornipadu	Coffee grinding.
25. V. Srinivasa Char, Tangaturu.	Carpentry.
26. K. Nazeer Ahammed, Banaganapalli	Flour Mill.
27. S. Lalithamma, Koilakuntla	Tailoring and readymade garments.
28. M. Ch. Thimmaiah, Koilkuntla	Tobacco stick powdering.
29. S. Kareemulla, Banaganapalli	Cement Jolleys & Pipes.
30. D. Abdul Azeez, Owk.	Flour Mill.

(b) LIST OF INDUSTRIES PROPOSED TO BE STARTED.

1. Pharmaceutical Industry.
2. Synthetic Zeri Yarn.
3. Photography Industry.
4. Semia Making Industry.
5. Leather goods.
6. Leather and Rexine suit case.
7. Leather Tanning.
8. A.P. Buttons and wax candles.
9. Soaps and toilets Industry.
10. Tailoring Industry.
11. Coffee grinding Industry.
12. Power looms weaving Industry.
13. Burnt Lime Industry.
14. Oil Rotary Industry.
15. Match Industry.
16. Fried Bengal gram Industry.
17. Carpentry works Industry.
18. Flour Mill.
19. Tobacco Stick powdering.
20. Cement Jallys and Pipes.

Revenue from the forest area of Banaganapalli Tq.

357—

6423 - Sri Gamago:—Will the Minister for Forests be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of revenue derived annually from the Reserve forest area in Banaganapalli Taluk of Kurnool district to the Government; and

(b) the revenue derived from Madduletaiah taluk Reserve area along out of this?

A.—(a) An approximate amount of Rs. 35,780/- was derived from the reserve forests of Banaganapalli sub-taluk during 1974-75.

(b) out of the amount mentioned in clause (a) above, an approximate amount of Rs. 7,400 was derived from Madduletaiah reserve forest.

Accident to Murali Krishna Private Transport Service Bus.

358—

6435—Sri M. Ramachandraiah:-Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a private transport Murali Krishna plying its service between Bhadrachalam and Venkatapuram had met with an accident last year;

(b) If so, the names and addresses of the persons who died and injured in the said accident;

(c) If so, the details of the loss sustained by the people;

(d) Whether it is a fact that the APSRTC authorities did not take action against the owners of the said service; and

(e) Whether it is also a fact that the said bus is not fit for plying or carrying passengers and if so, whether the Govt. Propose to condemn the said service and also take appropriate action against the owner and cancel the route?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) There was no loss of life in the said accident 24 passengers were travelling in the bus of whom only six passengers received injuries. The names and addresses of the injured persons with nature of injury are furnished below:—

(1) Golakoti Ramakrishna s/o Sarvarayudu, 40 yrs. Kapu, r/o Bhadrachalam (grievous):

(2) Kukkadapu Seetharamulu s/o Rajaiah, aged 38 years. Vysya r/o Cherla (grievous);

(3) J. Pagadaiah s/o Muthaiah, aged 30 years- r/o Herlagudem (grievous):

(4) K. Seetharatnam w/o Rameswar Rao, Forest Guard r/o Chintoor (Simple);

(5) Iruvadyalu Venkata Rathnam s/o Latchaiah, aged 20 years r/o Nellipaka (Simple).

(6) Vemula Harinadh Rao s/o Narayana, aged 38 years r/o Dummagudem (simple).

(c) None of the passengers sustained any loss, as reported by the Inspector General of Police.

(d) APSRTC has nothing to do with this accident as it is a private service.

(e) The vehicle was reported to be in good condition and the accident took place on 6-11-74, 21 days after the renewal of fitness certificate on 16-10-74. The R. T. O. Khammam who has mechanical knowledge inspected the vehicle personally and stated that the mechanical condition of the vehicle is good.

Supply of adulterated arrack in Bhadrachalam.

359—

L.A.Q.No.6436 Sri M. Ramchandriah,:—Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Govt., have received any representation from the public in Bhadrachalam area to the effect that the Excise Contractors of that area have been supplying adulterated arrack to the public which is most poisonous and harmful for the public health;
- (b) whether it is a fact that soon after consumption of such adulterated arrack the consumed liquor addicts are immediately victims of unconsciousness, serious illness for about a week or so, stomach-disorders and also in certain cases fatality;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that due to mixing of certain undesirable and dangerous poisonous ingredients in the

arrack the above said results are witnesses and if so, the action proposed to take by conducting inquiry and punishing the wrong doers: and

- (d) the rate at which the Government are supplying the liquor to the contractor per litre and the toxicity of such liquor and the rate at which the contractor is authorised to sell it per litre?

A—

- (a) No, Sir.
(b) does not arise.
(c) does not arise.

(d) Arrack of 60 U.P.. strength is being supplied in Bhadrachalam area. The issue price per litre is Rs.2-39 Ps. According to rule 6 of the A.P., Excise (Arrack Retail Vend Special Conditions of Licences) Rules, 1969, the licensee may fix his own retail price for arrack to be sold by him.

Disreservation of land in Adilabad Dist. for Tribals and landless poor.

360—

6464 Sri Masood Ahmed:—Will the Minister for Forests be Pleased to state:

- (a) the extent of land disreserved in Adilabad District in favour of the Tribals and landless poor and the extent still to be disreserved;
(b) whether it is a fact that Tribals who have been in occupation of tribal land prior to 1964 are being forcibly evicted; and
(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

A.—

- (a) (b) The Government orders are that all post 1964 and (c) encroachments and pre 1964 encroachments which are Prejudicial to the conservation and security of forests, should be evicted. The Forest Department has considered the several encroachments and proposed that pre 1964 encroachments on 65849.85 acres be regularised. Government have agreed to this and an area of 65,849.85 has been disreserved in Adilabad District for assignment of the tribals and landless poor. The collector is screening the cases of pre 1964 encroachments in an extent of about 5,000 acres.

**Simultaneous working of Chavali Joseph as Police Constable
and School Teacher at Tenali Tq.**

361—

6473.—Sri N. Venkatratnam :—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Chavali Joseph of Chavali Village, Tenali Taluk is working simultaneously as Police Constable No. 789 of Bommarajupalli Venu Konda Taluk and Amartala Panchayat Samithi Block School Teacher at Peravali, Tenali Taluk;

(b) Whether representation from the Villagers received by the Chief Minister on 28-1-1974 and by the Superintendent of Police Guntur on 30-1-1974; and

(c) If so, the action taken thereon ?

A.—

(a) Ex-Police Constable 1515, Sri Chavali Joseph of Bommarajupalli was kept under suspension from 1-3-1958 for unauthorised absence and as New York cotton speculation material was found at his residence in a raid. He was under suspension till 15-5-1968. He was reinstated in service under G.O. Ms. No. 553, (Police. C) Department dated :20-4-1968 on technical grounds in view of a Court Order in O.S. 14/65 of Sub-Court, Guntur with new District No.789/ in D.O. 509/68 dated, 7-5-1968. He was again placed under suspension with effect from 1-6-1968 and was finally dismissed from service with effect from 6-5-1970. While under suspension he secured employment as a Teacher and worked in that capacity under Amartalur Panchayat Samithi at Chavali from 7-12-1962 to 1-7-1965 and at Peravali from 2-7-1965 to 15-3-1970 and he drew salaries from the Panchayat Samithi. He had produced a false unemployment certificate in the Court and received subsistence allowance admissible to him from the Police Department for the same period.

(b) No representation from the villagers was received by Chief Minister on 28-1-1974. But, a mahazar petition dated: 25-1-1974 addressed to the Superintendent of Police, Guntur from Sunder Rao and others of Chavali Village against the Ex-Police Constable Sri Chavali Joseph was received on 29-1-1974 in District Police Office, Guntur and was enquired into. During the enquiry the allegation levelled against him were found prima facie true.

(c) A case in Cr.No. *130-x-70/75.Sec.420 I.P.C. of Pattabhipuram Police Station was registered against the Ex-Police constable. The case after due investigation by the local Police was charged on 5-11-1975 and the case has not yet come up for trial. Report regarding further progress of the case is awaited from the Inspector General of Police.

642 30th March, 1976. Answers to Unstarred Questions placed
on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976
[from Unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555].

**Taking over of Road from Arepadudibbalu to
Lakkavaram**

362---

6489—Sri S. Venkat Rao:— Will the Minister for Public Works
Dept. be pleased to State:

(a) Whether the road from Arepadudibbulu to Lakkavaram has
been taken over by the P.W.D. (R&B);

(b) if so, whether the Department has prepared detailed estimates
for the said road ; and

(c) When will the work be taken up ?

A.---

(a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Elections to the Sarpanch of Pangidigudem Gram Panchayat

363—

6490 Sri S. Venkata Rao:— Will the Minister for Panchayat
Raj be pleased to state:

(a) when will the Government conduct the Elections for the
Sarpanch of Pangidigudem Gram Panchayat in Koyyalagudem
Panchayat Samithi;

(b) why did the Government stop the elections: and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof?

A.—

(a) Elections for the Pangidigudem Gram Panchayat in Koyyalagudem Panchayat Samithi will be conducted along with other Gram Panchayats, as Second Ordinary Elections to this Gram Panchayat were not held.

(b) Government did not stop the Elections, but the elections programmed on 15-6-1970 to the Pangidigudem Gram Panchayat were stopped at the stage of receipt of nominations due to stay orders of High Court of Andhra Pradesh on 22-5-1970.

(c) Does not arise,

• •

Lift Irrigation Scheme in Visakhapatnam

6500 Sri P.V. Ramana:— Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government received a letter dated 13-5-1974 addressed to the Chief Minister by Sri P.V. Ramana, MLA about lift irrigation scheme in Visakhapatnam; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 1. The Lift Irrigation Schemes on Kondakarla near Nagavaram and Vadrappalli has been dropped, due to insufficient yield.

2. As the Lift Irrigation Scheme on river Sarada at Moolapeta and Thegada is a fresh scheme, this is to be taken up by the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Development Corporation.

3. The Scheme relating to the formation of new tank at Ramannapalem has been transferred to the Zilla Parishad, as the ayacut is less than 25 acres.

4. It is proposed to take up the preliminary investigation of the scheme relating to the formation of new tank at Narayudupalem village during 1976-77, after the completion of the investigation of all the schemes under Central Assistance Programme.

Fundamental Objectives of Jayanti Village Scheme

365—

6504 Sri M. Yellappa:—Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) the fundamental objectives in the scheme called "Jayanthi villages".

(b) whether any grants were sanctioned to the scheme;

(c) whether there was any target date fixed for completing the scheme;

(d) whether there were any villages covered by this scheme;
and

(e) if so, the names of districts and villages?

A.—

(a) of the question:—To commemorate the 25th year of Independence of our Country, great emphasis was laid on developmental and welfare activities in the programme of celebrations- (Jayanti means celebrating) -from 14th August 1972 to 14th August 1973, under which it was felt that a complex of permanent benefit to the proper sections of society in the villages established. For this purpose it was suggested to select villages, and funds available under on-going Plan and Non-Plan Schemes of the State Sector, Central Sector and Centrally-sponsored sector used together in a concentrated manner. The village where in such pooling of funds has been named as "Jayanti Villages"

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir. One year from the 14th August, 1972, which was extended by one more year to complete the incomplete works.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) List of Jayanthi villages.

District · NALGONDA.

Names of the villages:—

Shantinagar
Choutuppal
Matur
Pochampally
Palapally
Bethavole
Gaddamvari Yadavally
Thungathurthy
Gudapur
Anantharam
Chandupatla
Januthula
Sarvaram
Thopucherla
Mangalapally
Nadigudem
Palakaparthi
Golankonda
Bibinagar
Dindi Gunglapally
Alupamula
Thurkalshapur

Chittempahad
Settipalem.

District: West Godavari

Names of the villages:—

Pedapadu
Kondrupadu
Dharmajigudem
Nanadamuru
Mandalaparru
Penumantra
Atchayyapalem
Tirumalapuram
Gandhinagaram
Purushothapalli
Mandapaka
Konithiwada
Kopalle
Seripalem
Achanta

District : Visakhapatnam:—

Names of Villages:—

Vemulapudi
Pedaboddepalle
Anjupalem
Purushothapuram
Rukminipuram
Gajularega
Govindapuram
Gajapathinagaram
Nellimarla
M. Kotapadu
Seethampet
Kannuripalem
Alamanda
Mangalapalem
Madhuruvada
Vemulavalasa
Thummapala

District : Medak

Muthangi
Bacrajpalli

Kangti
Chelasagar
Gudapalli
Tornal
Potharnan
Marpadga
Kurthiwada
Andole

District : Chittoor.

Names of the Villages:—

Kuruchivedu
Vepanjeri
Eguvakandriga H/o. S. V. Param
R.K.V. Bhadurpet.
Beerakappam
Nindra H.W.
Sirasanambedu
Gajulapellore
Padipet
Vallivedu
Diguvveguttativaripalli
Kalikiri
Rangasamudram
Chinnathippasamudram
Singirigunta
Somala H.W.
Mandipet Kothur
Singasamudram
M-Venkatagiri

District : East Godavari

Names of the villages:—

Velangi
Thammavaram
Malapadu
Kapilaswarapuram
Rayabhupalapatnam
Hamsavaram
Sankhavaram
Mummidivarappadu
Katrenipadu
Indukurpet

— Machavara
Antervedipalem
Geddannapalli
Venkatapuram
Surampalem
Raghavapuram

District : Cuddapah.

Names of Villages:—

Kotluru
Kommaddi
Peddasettipally
Parapadu
Maddanur
Balapanur
Tekurupet
Tsandrapalle
Poolathot madipalle
Chittlur
Mudrapalle
Dalvaipalle

District : Prakasam.

Names of Villages:—

Vallur
Gammlapadu
Manikeswaram
Ballikurava
Parchoor
Pullaripalem
Kondepi
Chimirthipadu
Chinarikatla
Ganugapenta
Mundlamur
Yeruvaripalli
Peddarajupalem
Peda Dornal
Amanigudipadu
Anumulaveddu
Papinenipalli

District Karimnagar

Names of villages:—

Ellabotharam
Bopparam
Peddapur
Gundi
Deshrajpalli
Thakkallapalli
Gopalpur
Husnabad
Mutyampet
Ramajipet
Gunjapadugu
Janagon
Myaadram

District : Nizamabad.

Names of village

Thorath
Bandapally
Gandlapet
Lachapet
Thimakpally
Mudakpally
Kaldurki
Bhiknoor
Dongli

District : Adilabad

Names of the villages:—

Arli
Ichoda
Chincholi
Mirjapur
Gangapur
Mankapur
Modela
Kishtampet
Chintaguda
Kasipet
Bombara

District : KRISHNA.

Names of the villages :

Tarakatur
Nandamur
Ganapeswaram
Kodali
Dondapadu
Pothumarru
Unikili
Velpur
Pydurupadu
Ketanakonda
Bathinupadu
Penuganchiprolu
Lingala
Akkireddigudem
Chinnampet
Vamakuntla
Tempalli

District : WARANGAL.

Names of Villages : —

Kodakondla
Cherial
Eturnagaram
Chittyal
Parkal
Narasampet
Gudur
Hanamkonda
Wardhanapet
Maripeda
Ghanpur
Mulug
Mahabubabad
Jangaon

District : KURNOOL.

Name of the Villages : ---

Atmakur
Pathikonda

Alur
Banganapalli
Dhone
Kurnool
Kodumur
Koilkuntla
Allagadda
Nandikotkur
Nandyal
Adoni
Yemmiganur

Dist ict MAHABUBNAGAR.

Names of the Villages : —

Tankara
Poalepalli
Palem
Perur
Krishna
Husnabad
Maddur
Madharam
Andugul
Kondareddypalli

District - SRIKAKULAM.

Names of the Villages . —

Kotha Korriya
V. V. R Puram
Pathaktekkali
Narasingapalli
Labara
Gangaram
Madapam
Sr kurmam
Tankala Duggivalasa
Budathavalasa
Konuru
Garikipadu
Coluguvalasa
Ramabhadrapuram
Garugubilli
Pedapenki
Singanapuram

Neelangaram
 Annavaram
 Kotturu
 Borrapeta
 Donubai
 Yerrasamanthavalasa
 Tadikonda

District : KHAMMAM : —

Names of the Villages : —

Seethanagaram
 Cherla
 Gowridevipeta
 V. R. Puram
 Jamalapuram
 Pallewada
 Narasapuram
 Aswaraopet
 Anjanapuram
 Nelakondapalli
 Arempala
 Madharam
 Sampathnagar

District : GUNTUR : —

Names of the Villages : —

Gravayyapalem
 Totapudi
 Nagulavaram
 Rajupalem
 Ganesunipalem
 Karampudi
 Sirigripadu
 Ravela
 Attalur
 Unnava
 Pedapalem
 Pedamakkena
 Parthapuram
 Gorlavapalem
 Kaza
 Krapa

Pthumarru
Voleru
Kavuru
Pedapalem
Perecherla

District : ANANTAPUR : —

Names of the Village : —

Katrimala
Kristipadu
Vennapusapalli
Lakkasamudram
Chinnapalli H/o. Peddannavaripalli
Beechiganipalli
Rallapalli
Bukkepatnam
Kunuthur
Damajipalli
Bestaharapalli
Duddekuntla
Mallikethi
Uddihal
Vepacherla
Kallumadi

District : NELLORE : —

Names of the Villages : —

Atmakur
North Mopur
Thummur
Kondayapalem
Ballavolu
Padugupadu
Jaladanki
Thrupukhambampadu
Aranthasamdu
Addagundla
Ayyavaripalem
Theethampadu
Manubolu
Ramapuram

District : Hyderabad

Names of the Villages:-

Tandur
Vikarabad
Chevella
Pargi
Ibrahimpattam
Rajendranagar
Hayatnagar
Medchal

Local Fund Allopathic Dispensary at Amalapuram

366—

6506 Sri M. Yellappa:—Will the Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Local Fund Allopathic dispensary is being continued at Amarapuram, Madakasira taluk;

(b) if so, since when;

(c) whether it is also a fact that one L.M.P. Doctor is presiding over the dispensary;

(d) if so, since when;

(e) what is the population of the town,

(f) when will it be upgraded into Government Hospital and post a M.B.B.S. Doctor;

(g) what is the average number of out-patients visiting the dispensary; and

(h) is it also a fact that no other medical facilities are available in the town?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) From 10-7-1929

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Since 10-7-1929

(e) 8,500

654 30th March, 1976. Answers to Unstarred Questions placed
on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976
[from Unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555].

(e) At present, there is no such proposal.

(g) 45

(h) Besides the Local Fund Dispensary, one private M.B.B.S. Doctor is running a clinic.

No. of Art Galleries in the State

367—

6507 Sri M. Yellappa :—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Art Galleries existing in the State;
- (b) the names of the places of the Art Galleries;
- (c) the number of them receiving Government Grant-in-aid and the amount of Grant-in-aid;
- (d) the number of them being maintained by the Government exclusively;
- (e) the nature of private galleries maintained and managed;
- (f) whether the Government maintain any list of eminent and recognised Artist Painters of the State: and
- (g) if so, their names?

A.—

- (a) Two. Sir,
- (b) 1. Damerla Rama Rao Art Gallery, Rajahmundry; and
2. The Art Gallery under the management of the Andhra Pradesh Lalita Kala Akademi, Hyderabad.
- (c) Nil.
- (d) One.
- (e) The Art Gallery maintained by the Andhra Pradesh Lalita Kala Akademi is fairly equipped and is used for holding Art exhibitions, such as painting, sculptures, Graphics, etc., Folk Art objects and Miniatures.
- (f) No. Sir.
- (g) Does not arise.

Investigation circles for Medium Irrigation Schemes.

368—

6531 Sri R. Rajagopala Reddy, (M.L.A.):—Will the Hon'ble Minister for Medium Irrigation be pleased to state:

- (a) The number of Investigation circles and Divisions existing in the State for Medium Irrigation Schemes; and
- (b) When will the Government take up investigation of the following medium Projects in Cuddapah District:—
 1. Buggavagu Scheme in Cuddapah District
 2. Kaleti Vagu Scheme in Rayachoti Taluk
 3. Reservoir across Papagni at Sugakalli in Rayachoti Taluk.

A—

- (a) There are two Major and Medium Projects investigation circles in the State. One at Guntur and the other at Hyderabad. The circle at Guntur has one division each at Kurnool, Vijayanagaram and Vijayawada. The second circle at Hyderabad has one division each at Hyderabad, Warangal, Nirmal and Khammam.
- (b) The investigation of the Schemes can be taken up only after completion of Somasila Project and its performance is watched.

House sites to vimuktajathis of Dhone Town.

369—

6536 Sri M. Seshanna, and Sri P. Rahiman Khan:—Will the Minister for Social welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is fact that the Vimuktajathis of Dhone town, Kurnool district have applied for the grant of house sites;
- (b) whether the Govt. have sanctioned the same and if so when; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

A—

- (a) Yes. Sir.
- (b) Proceedings for the acquisition of land for providing house sites have already been initiated. Pattas will be distributed soon after the proceedings are concluded.
- (c) Does not arise.

656 30th March, 1976. Answers to Unstarred Questions placed
on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976
[from Unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555]

Widening of bridge across river Hundri

370—

6538— Sri P. Rahiman Khan: — Will the Minister for Public Works Department be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government propose to widen the bridge across the river Hundri situated in the heart of Kurnool city;

(b) If so, when;

(c) If not, whether the Govt. propose to construct another bridge across the said river to ease the heavy traffic on the present bridge which is too narrow;

(d) If so, when; and

(e) If not, the reasons therefor?

A—

(a) Yes.

(b) The Government propose to recommend this work to the Government of India for inclusion in the programme of C. R. F. Allocation during the Fifth Five Year Plan.

(c, d, e) Do not arise.

Settlement of evacuees from Pakistan in Nizamabad Dist.

371--

6546—Dr. V. Chakradhara Rao :—Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state :

(a) the number of evacuees from Pakistan settled in Nizamabad District under rehabilitation scheme; and

(b) the arrangements made for their livelihood?

A:—

(a) 15 Families, Sir.

(b) Lands have been allotted to them for their livelihood. Sir.

Allegation Against Principal Poytechnic, Nizamabad
372—

6556-Dr. V. Chakradhar Rao :—Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state :

(a) Whether any enquiry was conducted by the District Revenue Officer, Nizamabad in to the allegations against Principal, Polytechnic, Nizamabad by the Students Union in the year 1974;

(b) if so, what are the findings of the enquiry officer and extent of the local M.L. As involvement in the matter; and

(c) whether his suggestions were implemented?

A.—

(a) The District Revenue Officer, Nizamabad is not empowered to enquire into the allegation against the Principal, Government Polytechnic, Nizamabad. There has been no order from the Government authorising the District Revenue Officer to conduct enquiry. However the Collector, Nizamabad asked the District Revenue Officer to conduct a meeting of the Students Leaders and the Principal in Polytechnic. Accordingly a meeting was held in the Polytechnic.

(b) As mentioned above, it was not an enquiry as the District Revenue Officer was not authorised by the Government to enquire. Therefore the question of giving findings does not arise. In the meeting conducted as desired by the Collector, Dr. Chakradhar Rao, M. L. A. also participated besides the students' leaders and the Principal. The observation of the District Revenue Officer who held the meeting is as follows :

“Strike has been engineered by the P.D.S.U., even though the strike was successfully terminated after about 7 or 8 days and students have been readmitted into the classes. This strike has been caused, due to the peculiar attitude of the Principal of the Government Polytechnic, Sri B. Gopalan. He has no tact in dealing either with students or staff, with the result that he had lost the sympathy of all students and a good number of the staff. Petty points on status are very dear to him. Mr. Rafiuddin, Convener of the Students Union who is the leader of the strike was extremely rude and bellicose. It is a clash of these personality which has resulted in the strike. The toning down of the Principal of his extreme attitude and more friendly manner will prevent such strikes in future.” (b)

The question of the extent of involvement of local M. L. A. does not arise.

(c) In view of the fact that the District Revenue Officer was not authorised to conduct an enquiry and as it was only a meeting The question of giving or implementing any suggestions does not arise.

TEXT BOOK DEPOT AT NIZAMABAD.

373—

6557-Dr. V. Chakradhar Rao:—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to open a textbooks depot at Nizamabad;

(b) whether there is any representation by the Local M. L. A., in this regard; and

(c) if so, when it will be opened?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Orders have been issued for the opening of Text Book Depot at Nizamabad during the year, 1975-76.

Lack of minimum accommodation to the inmates of Social Welfare Boy's Hostel Nizamabad.

374—

6558-Sri Dr. V. Chakradhara Rao :—Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Govt. have received several petitions against the lack of minimum accommodation to the inmates of the Social Welfare Boy's Hostel, Nizamabad;

(b) whether the Collector or any other Government Official from Hyderabad has visited the Hostel in this regard;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the petitioners have suggested to construct one more floor on the existing building; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

A.—

(a) No petitions have been received in recent times.

(b) Yes Sir. The Deputy Director of Social Welfare, the Evaluation officer of Directorate of Social Welfare and the Collector, Nizamabad inspected the hostel buildings.

(c) No Sir. There is however, no scope for constructing a first floor on the existing building as the foundation of the building is for ground floor only.

(d) The Collector is taking necessary action to ensure proper accommodation for the Boy's Hostel located at Nizamabad.

Original ayacut of Rudraram Taluk.

375—

6560-Sri Dr. V. Chakradara Rao :—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) what is the original ayacut of the Rudraram tank (Golla Buddaram) in Parkal taluk, Warangal district;

(b) what is the actual area under cultivation at present;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Village Officers are not making entries in the Revenue Records the entire area under cultivation under the said tank:

(d) if so, how much area has not been entered in the records:

(e) whether it is a fact that due to this wrong entries of the area in Revenue Records the Public Works Department authorities are not undertaking the remodelling of the canals under this tank to irrigate the actual area under cultivation at present;

(f) if so, what steps the Government would take to rectify these irregularities; and

(g) whether the Government would issue orders to have a correct survey of the cultivating area and to take up remodelling of the canals to meet the present needs?

A.—

(a) There is no kunta by name 'Rudraram tank' in Golla Buddaram village of Parkal taluk, Warangal district.

(b) to (g): Do not arise.

Emcha Pumping Scheme in Nizamabad

376—

6561-Sri Dr. V. Chakradhara Rao and Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether Emcha Pumping scheme has been completed in Nizamabad Taluk and District;

(b) the cost of the scheme; and

(c) the villages covered and the ayacut proposed?

A.—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The scheme was originally sanctioned for Rs. 5.18 lakhs.
The upto-date expenditure on the scheme is however Rs. 6.31 lakhs.(c) The villages covered and the ayacut proposed are given
below:

Name of the village.	Wet stabilisation.	New I.D. Crops.
1) Yamcha.	125.	218.28.
2) Aljapur village.	—	320.20.
3) Nandigam.	—	548.15.

Taking over of roads by the Department in Khammam.

378

6575 Sri Chekuri Kasaiah :—Will the Minister for Public
Works Department be pleased to state :(a) what are the roads taken over by the Department in the
District of Khammam ;

(b) the taluk-wise names of the Roads and their length.

(c) whether Government accorded sanction to take up these
roads.

(d) if so, the estimated value of each work, and

(e) the criteria fixed to choose such roads leaving some other
roads in the District?

A.—

(a), (b), (c) (d) ;

Name of the road.	Taluk & Length	Sanction accorded to take over in Govt.order.	Estimated amount.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Kothagudem to Mothugudem Road	Kothagudem KM. 45.00	G.O.Ms.No. 147 P.W. Dt. 28-1-1970	25.00
2. Road from Chintur (In Andhra Pradesh)		G.O.Ms. 1546 P.W.	

to Khnta (in Madhya Pradesh).	Bhadraehalam KM. 5.4	Dt. 3-11-71	10.84
3. Sathupalli to Krishnaraopalem road.	Sathupalli KM. 20.10	G.O.Ms.No. 506. PW (Rds.II/1). Dt. 22-5-1974	8.88
4. Tiruvoor to Vamsoor. (via) Chembudigudem	Sathupalli. KM. 19.00	G.O.MsNo 506 P.W. Dt. 22-5-74	12.235
5. Sathupalli to Venkatapuram (via) Markapadu	Sathupalli. KM. 13.5	G.O.Ms.No. 506 P.W. Dated. 22-5-74	7.52
6. Sathupalli to Patwarigudem (via) Nagapalli.	Sathupalli KM 22:00	G.O.Ms.No. 506 P.W. Dated. 22-5-74	15.383
7. Road from Kalloor. to Vetukooru	Sathupalli. KM 23.00	G.O.Ms.No. 506 P.w. Dated 22-5-74	16.595
8. Road from Yerragunta to Annapureddipalli.	Kothagudem KM 12.5	G.O.Ms.No. 506 P.w. Dated 22-5-74.	6.25
9. Road from Kish-taram to Pentalam,	Sathupalli KM 17.00	G.O.Ms.No. 506 P.W. Dated 22-5-74	12.869
10. Road from Vijayawada to Sathupalli. (via) Vissannapeta.	Sathupalli. KM 20.10	G.O.Ms.No 762 P.W. Dated 2-8-74	No estimate so far received.
11. Road connecting. Yerrupalem, Gangineni, Kodur and Kandulapadu.	Madhira KM 7.00	G.O.Ms.No. 762 P.W. Dated 2-8-74	7.50

(e) At the time of taking over the above roads to the control of R and B Dept. there was no criteria fixed by the Govt. Only important roads like, link roads, inter-District and inter-State roads based on merits and priority were taken over. However, certain norms have since been fixed for taking over Panchayat Samithi and Z.P. roads to the control of R and B Department.

Percentage of Revenue Officials as Block Development Officers in P.S.

378—

6577—Sarvasri V. Palavelli, R.S.D.S.K.S. Raju, G. Krishnam Naidu and K V.S. Padmanabha Raju:—Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) the present percentage of Revenue officiating Block Development Officers and Managers in Panchayat Samithis;

(b) whether the Government has taken any decision regarding withdrawal of all these Revenue Officers from Panchayat Raj Department;

(c) whether the withdrawal is total or partial; and

(d) when that decision will be implemented ?

A.—

(a) 25% and 17% respectively

(b) No decision has been taken so far.

(c) and (d); Do not arise.

Extension of area in Ongole Town by the Housing Board

379—

6582—Sarvasri G. Kotaiah D. Prakasam and S. Papi Reddy :- Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) when did the Housing Board extend its area of operation to Ongole town;

(b) the funds allotted to Ongole town for construction of houses under the L.I.G.H. Scheme during 1970-71.

(c) the amounts allotted under the Rental Housing Scheme from the L.I.C. funds during 1969-70 and 1970-71 to Ongole town for the construction of quarters;

(d) whether the amounts allotted to Ongole town under the above said schemes have been spent;

(e) were there any additional allotments made to Ongole town for the construction of houses under the above schemes in subsequent years.

(f) were there any other allotments for construction of houses in Ongole town under any other scheme or schemes.

A.—

(a) The Housing Board extended its activities to Ongole Town during December, 1971.

(b) A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was allotted to Ongole town for the construction of 13 'B' type houses and 26 'c' type houses under LIGH scheme during 1970-71.

(c) Nil.

(d) A sum of Rs. 3,33,565.00 has been spent on the works so far, against an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs sanctioned.

(e) No Sir.

(f) No Sir,

Allotment of Water under Nagarjuna Sagar Right Canal.

380—

6585-Sarvasri G. Kotaiah, D. Prakasam and S. Papi Reddy:— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of water in (TMC) allotted for irrigation under the Nagarjunasagar Right Canal for irrigating the drought affected areas of Darsi, Podili, Kanigiri and Ongole Taluks:

(b) the area proposed to be irrigated respectively in each taluk;

(c) whether there was a proposal to introduce I.D. Crop system in the entire drought affected areas of Prakasam District with a view to provide the benefits of the Nagarjunasagar Project not merely to enlarge the I.D. areas but also to solve drinking water scarcity in the chronically dry zones?

A.—

(a) The total quantum of water proposed to be utilised for the entire area under Nagarjunasagar Right Canal is 132 TMC, out of the quantum of 264 TMC allocated for utilisation for Nagarjunasagar Project. There is no specific quantum of water allocated exclusively for irrigating the drought-affected areas of Darsi Podili, Kanigiri and Ongole Taluks.

(b) the total extent of ayacut contemplated in the first phase under Nagarjunasagar Right Canal is 11.74 lakh acres, and this extent covers the drought effected areas in Darsi and Ongole Taluks. The extent of ayacut so far localised in Darsi and Ongole taluks with wet and dry break-up are as follows:

Taluk	Ayacut in acres		
	Wet	Dry	Total
1. Darsi	35,942.31	77,089.19	1,13,031.50
2. Ongole	60,420.43	59,281.41	1,19,701.84

However, the areas in Podili and Kanigiri do not come under the first phase.

Out of the total quantity of 11.74 lakh acres, the area so far localised is 11.14 lakh acres covering the six taluks of Guntur District and 5 Taluks of Ongole District. The balance area yet to be localised is 62,600 acres which is not yet finalised and hence the taluk-wise break-up for the balance area is not available for the present.

(c) In 1970, the following issues were proposed to be examined;

(i) Inclusion of certain tobacco growing areas which were excluded from Nagarjunasagar ayacut;

(ii) Supply of drinking water from Nagarjunasagar Project to some villages in coastal areas of Guntur and Ongole Districts which are under the command of Nagarjunasagar Canal and have only saline sub-soil waters for drinking purposes;

(iii) Possibility of converting area proposed for wet irrigation to Irrigated Dry based on soil characteristics, so that more area could be covered.

After examining all aspects, orders were issued in 1972 as follows:

(i) The tobacco lands excluded from the ayacut would not be included in the ayacut;

(ii) Arrangements should be made for supply of drinking water from Nagarjunasagar Project to 140 villages in the coastal area, of Guntur and Ongole Districts where the ground water obtained is stated to be saline and brackish provided the distance of the villages from the canals and distributaries is not more than a mile;

(iii) (a) Not to make any changes in the localisation already done upto block 11, except marginal adjustments required regarding low lying lands adjoining the wet ayacut after compilation of figures of the total extent of such low lying lands;

(b) To include, as far as possible, the area left out in Vinukonda Markapur, Darsi and Ongole Taluks approximately totalling to 29,500 acres and not to make any change for the present beyond this in the

localisation already done in blocks 12 to 22 and that marginal adjustments could be thought of later in the light of experience gained after release of water in these blocks.

Irrigation facilities to Motyapalli etc. Villages
in Prakasam Dist.

381—

6587— Sarvasri G. Kotiah, D. Prakasam, and S. Papi Reddy:— will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state :

(a) whether a scheme to provide irrigation facilities to Motyapalli, Pulleripalem and other villages in Chirala taluk, Prakasam District was recommended by the Chief Engineer in his letter No. B1/790/78/66 dated. 21-4-71 ; and

(b) if so, whether the above scheme is sanctioned ?

A.—

(a) Yes Sir. The Chief Engineer has sent proposals in his letter No. B1/69078/66 dated 9-4-71; and

(b) No Sir. The proposals were deferred in view of the difficult ways and means position of the Government.

Length of Nagarikallu Karampudi Macherla
road in Guntur Dist.

382—

6595— Sarvasri G. Kotiah, Vasantha Nageswara Rao, D. Prakasam, and K. Ram Reddy:— will the Minister for Public works Department be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of the Nagarikallu Karampudi Macherla road in Guntur district;

(b) whether there was a scheme for widening and blacktopping of the above said road;

(c) if so, the extent to which it was completed and the time by which the whole scheme will be completed ?

A.—

(a) 55.39 KMs.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) Out of the total length of 55.39 KMs. an extent of 26 05 KMs. has been widened and blacktopped except in the following stretches :-

- (1) KM 2/8 to 3/1, (2) KM 12/6 to 13/6 and (3) KM 10/6 to 12/6.

For items (1) and (2) above estimates have been prepared and agency fixed. The work in these two stretches is expected to be completed by 31-12-1975.

For item No. 3 i.e. KM 10/6 to 12/6 the work could not be taken up due to paucity of funds.

Total length of Hyderabad-Kalvakurti- Lindi-Srisailam in
Mahboobnagar District.

383—

6597- Sarvasri G. Kotiah, Prakasam, Vasantha Nageshwara Rao, and K. Ram Reddy:—Will the Minister for Public Works Department be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of the road Hyderabad-Kalvakurti-Lindi Srisailam in Mahboobnagar District;

(b) whether the entire above said road is under the provincial highways;

(c) if not, whether the Government consider to bring the above road under the authority of one single agency; and

(d) whether the Government has a scheme for strengthening, widening and blacktopping of the said road ?

A.—

(a) 149.4 Kms.

(b) A length of 80.4 kms. of road is under the control of Roads & Buildings Department. A length of 69.0 kms. of road is under the control of the Srisailam Project.

(c) There are no proposals under the consideration of Government.

(d) The road which was under the control of Roads & Buildings Department prior to 20-10-75 is a blacktopped one, and there is no need for strengthening and widening of the road. The road of a length of 34.2 kms. taken over from Srisailam Project authorities during October 1975, requires improvements and these are being assessed.

Constitutions of the A.P. Construction Corporation

384—

6598—Sarvasri D. Raja Gopala Reddy, G. Kotaiah, and Areti Kotaiah:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) when did the State Government constitute the Andhra Pradesh Construction Corporation ;

(b) what are its aims and objects ;

(c) how is the above Corporation finance and State the share capital of all subscribers and along with their names ;

(d) the nature of works so far entrusted to this Corporation and whether the works are entrusted to it by nomination or in open competition ;

(e) who were the other tenderers and the percentages quoted by them ; and

(f) the advances given to this Corporation by the State Government and the purpose and the conditions under which they were advanced?

A.—

(a) The Corporation was constituted on the 5th July, 1973,

(b) With a view to break the combination among large contractors in tendering for various types of works the Andhra Pradesh State Construction Corporation Limited has been formed. The main aims and objects are as follows :

1. To construct, execute, carry out, equip, maintain and improve, work, purchase or otherwise, acquire, lease, develop, administer, manage or control in the State of Andhra Pradesh or else where works and convenience of all kinds quarries, barrages, dams sluices, locks, embankments, break-waters, docks, quays, harbours, piers, wharves, canals, tanks, bridges, aqueducts, reservoirs, irrigation, reclamation, improvement, river works of all kinds, railways, ropeways, tramways, roads, buildings, hotels, warehouses, markets private or public workers quarters, houses, villages, sheds, dwellings, offices, shops and stores, sewage drainage, sanitary paving, water gas, electric light, telephonic, telegraphic wireless, hydro-electric and power supply works, power houses, factories, industrial concerns, manufacturing concerns, mines, concentration and refining plants supply of stone, metal, sand etc., and all other works or conveniences whatsoever for private or public.

2. To sink wells and shafts, lay down pipes, and works calculated directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company and to pay or contribute to the expenses of constructing, maintaining and improving any such works.

3. To establish, develop, purchase, take on lease in exchange or under amalgamation, licence or concession or otherwise acquire lands, buildings, workshops, warehouses, plants and equipments, machinery, sidings, locos, works and any rights and privileges or interest therein and to explore, prospect, work develop, administer manage or control and to turn to account the same.

4. To carry on the business of bricks, tiles, earthenware and pottery manufactures, merchant and dealers of any other business as usually are or may be profitably or conveniently carried on in connection with any of the foregoing.

5. To buy, sell, make, manufacture and deal in bricks, tiles, earthenware, cement, stone and pottery etc.

(c) The authorised share capital of the Andhra Pradesh State Construction Corporation Limited is Rs. 1.00 crore and the paid up capital is Rs.20 lakhs. The entire shares are held by the State Government;

(d) The following works are entrusted to the Corporation:—

- (1) Pochampad Canal Lining Works:—
From Mile 0 to Mile 42.
- (2) Srisaillam Dam Masonry Works:—
From Block No.6 to 13 and Block 18.
- (3) Nagarjunasagar Right Canal Works;
In Udjerla and Agnigundala Deep Cuts and also in the normal reaches adjacent to them;
- (4) Nagarjunasagar Left Canal Works:—
Excavation of Nagarjunasagar Left Canal works in the reaches from M.88 to M.103;
- (5) Singareni Collieries works:—
Comprising of quarters, buildings, Coal Screening Plant, Pit-heads, Railway Siding, etc.

The works in connection with the Pochampad Canal Lining works are allotted to the Corporation by open Competition.

(e) The other tenders for Pochampad Canal Lining are;—

Sl.No.	Name of the Tenderer.	Tender Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	M/s. Continental Construction, New Delhi. ..	1133.70
2.	M/s. P. K. Ramaiah Works, A. P. ..	1024.00
3.	M/s. Shaw Construction Company, Bombay. ..	920.08
4.	M/s. Uttam Singh Dugal, New Delhi. ..	795.09
5.	M/s. A. P. State Construction Corporation Limited, Andhra Pradesh. ..	760 88

The works in regard to Srisailem Dam, Nagarjunasagar Left and Right Canals and Singareni Collieries works were allotted to the Corporation by nomination Mutual agreement.

(f) Advances taken by Andhra Pradesh State Construction Corporation from Government are indicated in the Statement below:

S.No.	Project.	Amount received so far.	Particulars.
1.	Pochampad Project.	30,00,000.00	Mobilisation advance for Godavari South Canal lining work. Recovery to be effected in full by the time 80% of the work is completed. Interest $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum.
2.	-do-	221,12,040.41	Advance for imported equipment paid subject to hypothecation of machinery to Government. Recovery to be restricted to 1/3rd of imported cost (by the time 80% of work is completed) as the machinery would be taken over by Government on completion of work. Interest @ $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum.

(1)	(2)	(3)
3. Pochampad Project	13,94,000.00	Secured advance for import of curing compound on production of invoice. Recovery to be completed by the time 80% of the work is completed. Interest @ 8 1/2% per annum.
4. -do-	166,62,847.50	Advance for indigenous equipment paid subject to hypothecation of machinery to Government. Recovery to be effected in full by the time 80% of work is completed. Interest @ 8 1/2% per annum.
5. Nagarjunasagar Project.	25,00,000.00	Mobilisation advance for Agnigundala & Udjerla Deep cut works. Advance recoverable by the time 80% of work is completed. Interest @ 10% per annum.
6. Srisaillam Project.	6,00,000.00	Mobilisation advance for works recoverable by the time 80% of work is completed. Interest @ 12% per annum.
	4,62,68,887.91	

District and Talukwise extent of Ayacut propped
under Nagarjuna Sagar

385—

6600- Sarvasri D. Raja Gopal Reddy, G. Kotaiah, Areti Kotaiah:—
Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

The District and Talukwise extent of ayacut originally proposed and the quantum of water required under the Nagarjunasagar under categories irrigated wet and irrigated dry;

(b) the total quantum of water now allocated to Nagarjuna-Sagar by the Buchwat Tribunal;

(c) Whether the allocation was done by the above Tribunal District and Talukwise;

(d) if so, the district and Talukwise allocations;

(e) if not, the manner in which the State Government propose to allocate the quantum of water district and talukwise and the pattern to be adopted with regards irrigated wet and irrigated dry?

A—

(a) No districtwise and Talukwise breakup of ayacut was indicated in the Joint Report.

The water allocation for the two canals is 264 TMCft. at the rate of 132 TMCft. for each canal both for Irrigated Dry and Wet. There is no breakup of allocation for I.D. and Wet.

(b) The Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal has allocated 264 TMC (Annual utilisation) + 17 TMC (Evaporation losses from reservoir) = 281 TMC under Nagarjunasagar Project. The findings of the Tribunal on certain clarifications sought for by the Government of Andhra Pradesh are awaited.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The question of allocation of water district and talukwise is not contemplated.

[Statement

REMOVAL OF VILLAGE OFFICERS IN GUDUR DIVISION

6603—Sri O. Venkata Subbaiah :—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
(a) The number of village officers were removed from service in Gudur Division, Nellore Dist. during the year 1973-74, 1974-75 and the names and addresses of the said officers;	(b) the reasons of their removal.	(c) whether it is a fact all the officers who were removed from service appealed to the Dist. Revenue Officer Nellore but the action of the Sub-Collector, Gudur was confirmed by the DRO.	(d) whether it is also a fact that all the village officers who removed by the Sub-Collector Gudur and confirmed the action by the Dist. Revenue Officer, Nellore were reinstated by the Board of and Revenue	(e) if so, the reasons therefor?
1. Sri P. Sivarami Reddy, Village Munsiff, Yellore, Sullurpet Taluk.	Clackness in collection work.	Confirmed by the Dist. Revenue Officer, Nellore.	Yes;	The Village Munsiff showed progress in the collection of Land Revenue subsequently. Hence the Board of Revenue took a lenient view and reduced the punishment to a fine of Rs.50/
2. Prakasa Rao, Village Kanna, Ozili, Gudur Taluk.	Irregular assignment.	Confirmed by the Dist. Revenue Officer, Nellore.	Yes :	Charges 1 & 3 were not held prove and hence reinstated the Kanna to duty.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
3.	N. V. Nasasaiah, village Karnam, Tikkavaram, Gudur Taluk.	Irregular assignment.	Confirmed by the Dist. Revenue Officer, Nellore.	Yes		Considering the unblemished service Board, held that the ends of justice would meet of the Punishment of removal is reduced to that of suspension already undergone. Accordingly the punishment was reduced.
4.	Sri B. Muniswami Naidu alias pullaiah, Village Karnam, L.A. Sagaram.	Theft of seized of proper ty.	Confirmed by the Dist. Revenue Officer, Nellore.	Reinstated by Board of Revenue.		Witnesses were not examined in presence of the Karnam and the Board of Revenue held that the ends of justice would be met of the period of suspension already undergone is treated as substantial punishment. Accordingly the karnam was reinstated in service.

Audit of the accounts of Srikakulam Municipality

387—

6617— Sri Challa Lakshminarayana :—Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether the accounts of the Srikakulam Municipality for the year 1973-74 were audited,

(b) if so, whether the auditors took the objection regarding irregular appointment of one Smt. I. Paidithakamma as Aya of the Municipal Maternity and Child Welfare Centre;

(c) if so, what is the loss incurred by the Municipality in this regard and who are the persons responsible for it;

(d) whether the audit party recommended recovery of the loss;

(e) if so, whether the amount was recovered;

(f) if not the reasons therefor?

A.—

(a) Yes, sir.

(b) An objection was raised by the Audit Department to the effect that the date of birth of Smt. I. Paidithakamma was shown in the Employment Exchange letter as 1948 (Not verified) but that in the service register, it was noted as 15-12-1942 for which an authority is to be produced. The individual produced the school record on which the entry in the Service Register was based. The audit has been informed of the position.

(c) As the appointment was in order and within the age, permissible under the rules, there was no irregularity and the Municipality had not sustained any loss.

(d), (e) and (f) Do not arise.

Loans for I.A.S. officers

388—

6619 Sri M.Omkar:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:—

(a) Whether it is a fact that two I. A. S. Officers namely Mr. Narayana Rao and N. Ramesan, obtained loans for the construction of Houses;

- (b) if so, when and the amount sanctioned and taken by them,
- (c) whether they have constructed the houses; and
- (d) if not, the action taken against them?

A.—

(a) A loan was obtained by Sri N. Ramesan for construction of a house. Earlier however he had taken a loan for purchase of a house. Sri V. Narayan Rao was sanctioned a loan only for purchase of ready-built house.

(b) Sri Ramesan was first sanctioned a loan of Rs. 20,000/on 3-12-1962 for purchase of ready-built house and later on sanctioned a loan of Rs.60,000/- on 6-8-1971 and 30-10-1971. The loans were drawn on 28-3-1963 (20,000/-), 12,500/- 6 8-1971, 25,000/- 19-8-1971, 12,500/- 10-9-1971 and 10,000/- 30-10-1971.

Sri Narayana Rao was sanctioned a loan of Rs. 50,000 purchase of readybuilt house. He drew this loan on 31-3-1971.

(c) Sri Ramesan purchased a house in Madras for Rs. 60,000/- and later on with the permission of the Government sold the house and constructed a house in Hyderabad with the aid of the second loan after repaying with interest the first loan.

Sri Narayan Rao has purchased a house with the loan amount sanction.

- (d) Does not arise

Maintenance of grazing field in S. No. 288 of Gandrajupalle of Punganur Taluk.

389—

6635—Sri V. Narasimha Rao:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that S. No. 288 of Gandrajupalle, Punganur taluk Chittoor district is maintained as grazing field though it is under active cultivation since thirty years; and

(b) if so, whether the Government will take proper steps to call for transfer proposals for eventual assignment for its Sivaijamadar?

A.—(a) S. No. 288 of Gandrajupalle measuring 15.35 acres is classified as Grazing ground poramboke in the village accounts. An extent of Acs. 9.35 is covered by Sivaijama occupation for the last 10 years.

(b) The field has to be sub-divided as per actual enjoyment and then transferred from poramboke to ayan for eventual assignment. Four wealthy pattadars have occupied an extent of Acs. 3.85 of land and they will have to be evicted. The Tahsildar Punganur has been instructed to evict the wealthy pattadars and lease out the land to the eligible Siva jamadars and other poor harijans pending assignment.

Opening of a Junior College for women at Kota

390—

6641—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddy :—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been received by the Edn. Department and the Minister from the M. L. A., Gudur in the year 1974 regarding the opening of a Junior College for women at Kota in Nellore District;

(b) if so, the action taken on the representation;

(c) the number of Junior Colleges for Women that will be opened in the State in the International Women's Year; and

(d) if so places where they will be started?

A—(a) Yes Sir, One representation from Sri N. Sreenivasul Reddy, M. L. A. addressed to the Hon'ble Minister for Education was received in December, 1974.

(b) The Member was informed on 17-7-1975 that the proposal for starting a Govt. Junior College for Women, Kota is not feasible of compliance. But on 31-7-1975, the Secretary, Womens College Committee Kota Gudur Taluk requested for permission to start a private Junior College for Women at Kota with effect from 1975-76 and Govt. issued orders for starting a private Junior College for Women at Kota during 1975-76 under the management of Women's College Committee, Kota in G. O. Ms. No. 944-Edn., dated 4-8-1975.

(c) & (d) Govt. have permitted the opening of following private Junior Colleges for Women, in the State during the international Women's Year.

(1) Junior College for Women, Tadepalligudem West Godavary District.

(2) A. S. R. M. Junior College for Women, Ponnur, Guntur District.

(3) H. C. M. Junior College for Girls, Ongole.

(4) Junior College for Women, Kota, Gudur Taluk, Nellore District.

(5) Junior College for Women, Proddatur, Cuddapah District.

(6) E. C. M. Junior College for Women, Kurnool.

(7) Bhagyanagar Mahila Kalasala, Mehdiapatnam, Hyderabad.

(8) Singareni Collieries Womens Jr. College, Kothagudem.

(9) Junior College for Women, Visakhapatnam.

The request of the management of St Ann's Society, Bheemuni-patnam, Visakhapatnam District for starting of a Junior College in Women at Malkapuram during 1975-76 has not been agreed to. Further no Govt. Jr. Colleges for Women, have been opened during 1975-76.

Non-distribution of lands donated as Bhoodan in Kodangal Taluk
391—

6647—Sri N. Venkatiah:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to State:

(a) the reasons for not distributing the lands donated as Bhoodan in Konangal taluk, Mahabubnagar Dist. so far:

(b) the village-wise extent of land obtained under Bhoodan in the entire taluk;

(c) the extent of land is taken possession by the Govt. so far;

(d) whether such land is being given to others for cultivation every year through auction.

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether it is a fact that those lands are in possession of land-lord till now; and

(g) if so, whether the Govt. can realise the annual lease from them?

A—

(a) Out of the total extent of Acs. 666-29 donated allotment orders to an extent of only Ac. 140-21 have been received from the Boodan Board. Assignment orders in respect of these lands will be issued after completion of the requisite formalities.

(b) A statement showing the villagewise extent of land obtained under Bhoodan in Kodangal taluk is given below.

(c) An extent of Ac. 73-13 which had been relinquished by the Pattadars and of which possession has been taken has been converted into Bhoodan Karjj Khata and action is being taken to distribute the same in accordance with rules.

(d) Action is being taken to lease out the lands in respect of which no allotment order have been received from the Bhoodan Board.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) and (g) :—An extent of about Acs. 47-08 out of that referred to in (c) above is under the occupation of a rich landlord. Eviction of the landlord could not be proceeded with, in view of the stay orders granted by the High Court. The Collector is separately being address to move the High Court for vacation of stay.

(b) List of Bhoodan Lands in Kodangal Taluk:

Sl. No.	Name of the village.	Extent.
1.	Pothareddypal i.	Acres. 50-37
2.	Nidjinta	7-39
3.	Lingalched	43-37
4.	Angadi Raichur	12-04
5.	Burhanpur	17-05
6.	Erlapalli	2-13
7.	Gokafaslawad	38-21
8.	Dupcherla	1-23
9.	Kothoor	4-36
10.	Sultanpur	23-15
11.	Togapur	25-08
12.	Appaipalli	27-16
13.	Rudraram	1-00
14.	Annaram	2-14
15.	Madanpalli	0-30
16.	Pallesla	21-05
17.	Metla kunta	2-20
18.	Chilmalmailwar	5-00
19.	Bommanpad	7-33
20.	Desipally	12-27
21.	Malreddypalli	1-35
22.	Padmapalli	1-29

Sl. No.	Name of the village	Extent.
23.	Pedri Pahad	Acres. 17-24
24.	Kyatanpally	62-27
25.	Kandappally	25-00
26.	Khajipur	1-09
27.	Bomraspet	14-37
28.	Tunkimetla	5-02
29.	Choudarpalli	21-12
30.	Lakkaipally	14-30
31.	Coulatabad	1-02
32.	Bapanpally	66-00
33.	Chandreddi pally	91-27
34.	Hasnabad	15-01
35.	Nacharam	7-35
		666-29

Survey for Betamraju Tank at Narsaraopet Tq.

392—

6655 :—Sri D. Krishna Reddy:—Will the Minister for Mino Irrigation be pleased to state:

- whether it is a fact that the Betam Raju tank at Chejerala, Narasaraopet taluk Guntur District has been surveyed;
- whether the Government decided to start the work; and
- if so, the time by which the work will be completed?

A—

- Yes, Sir.
- Not yet. The estimate is under scrutiny by the Superintending Engineer, Public works Department Vijayawada Circle.
- Does not arise.

Jeeps for the use of the Presidents of Panchayat Samithies.

393—

*6660 Sri K.RangaDass:—Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it has not been brought to notice of the Government that most of the Presidents of Panchayat Samithis are using Jeeps as they place as if they are their own Jeeps, inspite of the instructions of the Government to observe economy in this regard on account of the rise in price of petrol.
- (b) the amount spent towards repairs of the Jeep of Kollapur Panchayat Samithi during the years 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75: and
- (c) the reason for the misuse of many without caring the resolution passed two years ago by the standing Committee No.VII urging them to auction the said Jeep instead of repairing the same in view of the fact that huge amounts are being spent on it as it has become very old?

A—

- (a) No Sir.

(b) The amounts spent on the Jeep APM 436 of Panchayat Samithi Kollapur during 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75 are Rs.1,143-40. Rs.5,462-25 Rs. 159-25 respectively.

(c) The S.C.No.VII of Panchayat Samithi Kollapur held on 15-10-71 through item No.(26) has resolved the auction of Jeep No. APM 436. But the expenditure was incurred on replacement of some parts after obtaining the permission of the Collector and technical sanction of Executive Engineer, zilla Parishad. In view of the urgent nature of work like collections of National Defence Fund at the rate of Rs.1.00 per individual and in addition programmes of National Importance like crash programme for relief of Rural unemployment, rural works programme, the Jeep was got repaired and used.

Further the Jeep was not auctioned, as the general funds position of Panchayat Samithi Kollapur did not permit to meet the expenditure towards purchase of a new Jeep, and the Mechanical Supervisor has also not yet advised technically so far to condemn the Jeep.

Amount allotted for Minor Irrigation resources in Nellore Dist.

394—

6668.— Sri N. Venkatratnam Naidu:—Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to State:

- (a) the amount allotted to Nellore district for Minor Irrigation resources under various heads for the year, 1975-76,

(b) whether the said allotted amount is sufficient to complete the incomplete minor irrigation works in Nellore district ;

(c) the amount allotted for repairs and whether the said amount is sufficient to carry out the repairs to the tanks which have been breached and those which are likely to get damaged ?

A.—

The Grants allotted are as follows:—

(a) I. Normal Plan :—

M. R. 397 Minor Irrigation :—

(i) Minor and Lift Irrigation schemes.	..	..	Rs. 6.8 lakhs
(ii) Investigation	..	..	Rs. 3.26 ,,
(iii) M. R. 506 Capital outlay on Minor Irrigation etc.,	..	..	Rs. 21.15 ,,

II. Central Assistance Programme:—

An amount of Rs. 8.94 lakhs is proposed under Central Assistance Programme for which the approval of the Planing Commission is awaited.

(b) All the works may not be completed.

(c) The amount allotted for maintenance is Rs. 14.52,500/—.

Journalism Course in Montessori Mahilal
Kalashala, Vijayawada

395—

6697.— Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Montessori Mahila Kalashala, Vijayawada requested the Andhra University to accord permission for starting Journalism as a subject of study in B. A. Course;

(b) if so, whether their request has been conceded; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

682 30th March, 1976. Answers to Unstarred Questions placed
on the Table of the House on 30-3-76
(from Unstarred Q.No. 352 to 555.)

(c) The Management has been requested by the Andhra University to renew their request after the course is instituted in the University. The Board of Studies in English of the University has been requested to prepare Scheme of Examination, Syllabus etc. for the above course. The decision of the Board of Studies is awaited.

Industrial Consultancy Centre in Engineering College,
Visakhapatnam

396—

6698.— Sri M. Nagi reddy:—Will the Minister for Social welfare & Technical Education be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the All India Council of Technical Education suggested to the Andhra University for the constitution of college Industrial Consultancy Centre in the Engineering College at Visakhapatnam;

(b) if so, whether the University Syndicate has accepted the suggestion; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor.

A.—

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Anicut across Kovvada Canal in Polavaram Tq.

397—

6706 Sri S. Venkata Rao;—Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to State:

(a) whether it is a fact that Sri D. Sanjevayya, Ex-Chief Minister laid the foundation stone for anicut across the Kovvada Canal in Polavaram Taluk;

(b) the expenditure to be incurred for the construction of the anicut;

(c) the extent to which it is useful to the irrigators;

(d) the extent of land (in acres) to be irrigated under the said anicut and the reasons for stopping it; and

(e) whether steps will be taken for its re-construction? -

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir. He laid the foundation stone for a reservoir across Kovvada Kalva and not for anicut.

(b) Rs. 10,93,900 as per S. S. R. of 1971-72.

(c) the entire ayacut proposed under the schemes is situated in plain area and the beneficiaries are not girijans.

(d) the extent of land to be irrigated under the anicut scheme is furnished below:—

(i) Registered ayacut 29 tanks.	..	3473.60 acres
(ii) Treruvjasti proposed for inclusion under the above tanks.	..	417.30 „
(iii) Existing ayacut under direct irrigation.	..	1512.30 „
(iv) Direct ayacut proposed newly.	..	415.80 „
Total		5819.00 „

The Government have deferred the proposal in 1972 for better times in view of difficult ways and means position of the State Government.

(e) No, Sir, for the present.

Fire Accidents in Dhone Tq.

398—

6713 Sri M. Seshanna, and Sri Naser Baig :— Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to State:

(a) the number of fire accidents occurred in Dhone Taluk of Kurnool district and in Markapuram taluk of Prakasam District since 5 years.

(b) the amount of loss sustained due to the said fire accidents, and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard.

A.—

(a) Kurnool District.	Prakasam District.
78	122
(b) Rs. 1,08,432/-	26,65,962/-
(c) Monetary relief sanctioned to the fire victims as below: Rs. 38,150/-	Rs. 1,98,530/-

Appointments of Special Tribunals

399—

Sri M. Omkar:—Will the Honourable Minister for Law be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have been appointing special tribunals to try the cases against extremists, Revolutionaries and Naxalites since 1968-69;

(b) if so, the number of such tribunals so far constituted, the number of cases tried, the number of special and Assistant Public Prosecutors appointed with their names;

(c) the amount paid to each Special and Assistant Public Prosecutors in each case; and

(d) the case-wise total amount so far spent for these special trials?

A.—

(a) No Sir.

(b) (c) & (d) Does not arise.

Release of fish seeds in Vattigadda reservoir

400—

6721 Sri V. Narasimha Rao:— Will the Minister for Fisheries be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fish seeds (in thousands) released by Fisheries department in Vattigadda reservoir of Parvathipuram taluk of Srikakulam district and the year in which the fish seeds were released into the said reservoir;

(b) whether it has been given on lease to the Regional Fishermen Co-operatives to catch fish in that reservior and, if not, the reasons therfor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to give boats and nylon nets to regional fishermen to catch fish; and

(d) if so what are those proposed

A.—

(a) During the year 1972-73, 30,000 fish seed was stocked in Vattiguda Reservior.

(b) It was not given on lease to the Regional Fishermen Co-operative Society, as the reservior was not completed. Further leasing is generally done only after 2-3 years after completion of the reservior, so as to facilitate fish population establishing themselves.

(c) & (d): A programme has been chalked out for imparting training to the tribals in modern fishing methods and for supply of fishing year to them, to enable them to exploit the fishery wealth of the Vattigadda Rsservior. The tribals have also to be supplied with Nylon Yarn at subsidised rates for fabrication of nets. The Assistant Director of Fisheries, Srikakulam, has sent his proposal in this behalf to the Project Officer, Girijan Development Agency in January 1974, and they are said to be still under considerrrtion of the latter. As and when the tribals equip them elves in fishing, they will be issued fishing licence. They will catch fish for selling it at reasonable prices to all the tribals in phased programme. As and when the aforesaid scheme is approved, a D.W.N. Unit will impart training to 20 tribals in the agency area in the waters of Vattigadda and Kirendal Reseviors. The scheme will go a long way in supplying cheap animai protein food to the tribals to have a balanced diet.

Infiltration wells in Swarnamukhi River

401—

6727 Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasulreddi:— Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to staie :

(a) whether investigation is being taken upto dig infiltration wells in Swarnamukhi river and Mamidikalka and for a pumping scheme from the sard infiltration wells to feed Budanam Kadivedu and other tanks in Nellore District; and

(b) when will the estimates be finalised and sanctioned?

686 30th March, 1976. Answers to Unstarred Questions placed
or the Table of the House on 30-3-76
(from Unstarred Q. No. 352 to 553.)

A—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

The Category-wise Strength of Staff for Pay and Accounts officers,
Hyderabad.

402—

6739 Sri A. Sreeramulu:— Will the Hon'ble Minister for
Finance be pleased to state:

(a) The category-wise strength of staff sanctioned for the
pay & Accounts officer, Hyderabad.

(b) The number of employees drawn from the Accountant-
General's office on deputation.

(c) Whether service rules governing staff of this organisation
have been finalised:

(d) The annual rent paid by the Government for the buildings
occupied by this office.

(e) Whether a police party is stationed at this office all through
the year.

A.—

(a) Pay & Accounts Officer	..	1
Joint Pay & Accounts Officer	..	1
Asst. Pay & Account Officers	..	9
Superintendents	..	41
Upper Division Clerks	..	323
Lower Division Clerks	..	99
Stenographers/Typists	..	12
Driver	..	1
Roneo Operator	..	1
Record Assistants	..	3
Daftary	..	6
Attenders	..	32
		529

(b) At present

Officers 3; Superintendents 15; Upper Division Clerks 77;
Lower Division Clerks 15; Total; 110

(c) These are under consideration of Government.

(d) The annual rent is Rs 4,92,600. This is paid to the Housing Board at the market rate of Rs 1.25 P. per sq ft. as per the general orders of Government.

(e) Yes, Sir. Police guards are drafted for security especially at the ground floor of the office where valuable documents like cheques and passed bills are handled and kept and regulation of movement of personal is done during office hours as hundreds of Departmental messengers and private parties at a time visit to present bills and collect cheques at the counters.

Sale of machinery of Kavali Co-operative of Palmgur and Jaggery Sales, Society Kavali.

403.—

6758—Sri A. Sreeramulu:— Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the machinery and other articles of Kavali Co-operative palmyrah and Date Jaggery Sales Society Limited, Kavali were sold;

(b) if so, the details of the machinery and the articles sold; and thenames of the persons to whom they were sold; and

(c) the procedure adopted in selling the machinery and othre articles of the Society?

A.—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) A Statement is given below.

(c) The sale Officer has served notice No, 3 to decree holder before the articles were put to sale. The sale of articles in public auction was given wide publicity in Kavali Town. The representatives of the Judgement debtor and decree holder were also present at the time of sale. The off-set price for each lot was fixed in consultation with both of them. The sale was knocked down in favour of the highest bidder in the public Auction,

688 30th March, 1976. Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on the Table of the House on 30-3-76 (from Unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555)

(b) I 1st Set of articles sold on 4-3-1974.

Sl. No.	Name of the Article	Amount for which sold in Rs.	Name of the highest bidder to whom sold.
1.	II.P. Motor (unused) ..	305	Shri V. Mastanaiah
2.	H.P. Motor (No.33-K-750 unused) ..	340	Shri P. Lingaiah
3.	3H.P. Motor with pumpset No. C5/74 (unused) ..	550	Shri P. Lingaiah
4.	Statues No. 2 (unused)	55	Shri A. Kalagaiah
5.	1 H.P. Motor No. 849 (unused)	280	Shri P. Lingaiah
6.	3 H.P. Motor No. 80-C/1-833 (unused)	950	Shri A. Kalagaiah
7.	3 H.P. Motor No. 80-C/2-536 (unused)		
Totat :		2,480	

II. 2nd set of Articles sold in second spell on 19-2-1975.

1.	Centrifugal Machine	1	} Shri Ch. Subba Rao Rs. 4,500/-
2.	Distilled water tank	1	
3.	Drilling work machine	1	
4.	Crystallisers No.	3	
5.	Stretwork machine	1	
6.	Boiler	1	
7.	Vacume Pan	1	
8.	Syrup tank	1	
9.	Vacume pipe	1	
10.	Receiver tank	1	
11.	Saw machine	1	
12.	Kirlosker Pans (2' x 5')	1	
13.	Kirlosker pump with fully	1	
14.	Crystalisers	2	
15.	Pedal driver centrifugal machine	1	
16.	Balance	1	
17.	Small drums	2	
18.	Wooden Berch	1	
19.	Wooden Chairs	4	
20.	Wooden Almyrah	2	
21.	Cash Chest (Small)		

22. Iron Safe (Small)	1	}	Sri Ch. Subba Rao Rs. 4500
23. Wooden Tables (Small)	2		
24. Iron pipe 11/2" x 170	1		
25. Iron Pipes 2" x 50"	1		
26. Line Starter	5		
27. Ma'n starter	1		

404—

CLOSURE OF LIBRARIES NARSAPUR AND KOVVUR

6769—Sri A. Sreeramulu :— Will the hon. Minister for Tourism bepleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Library authorities of West Godavari District have decided to close down the libraries at Narsapur and Kovvur ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the same?

A.—

(a) and (b) : Yes Sir. The Secretary Zilla Grandhalaya Samstha' West Godavari District decided to close down the libraries due to non-receipt of dues of library cess from Narsapur and Kovvur Municipalities. But permission was not granted to close down and the branch libraries are functioning smoothly.

Tourist Centre at Thatipudi Reservoir

405—

6778 Sri V. A. Suryanarayana Raju:— Will the Minister for Tourism bepleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Minister for Tourism visited Thatipudi reservoir area of Visakhapatnam district in 1973 with a view to establish a Tourist Centre at the said reservoir.

(b) Whether it is also a fact that the Tourist Department considered to take over several buildings which were constructed for the staff at the time of the construction of the project and are not being used at present and to develop that place as tourist Center; and

(c) if so, when the proposal to establish a tourist centre will be materialised ?

A.—

(a) No, Sir

(b) No, Sir,

(c) Does not arise.

Extent of land owned by Sri Sathyanarayana Swamy, Temple of
Narasipatnam Tq—

406—

6791 Sarvasri G. Krishnam Naidu, V.A. Suryanarayana Raju:—
Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to State

(a) the extent of land owned by Sri Satyanarayanaswami temple in Kanchugummala village of Narsipatnam taluk, the annual income being derived from those lands;

(b) whether it is a fact that compound wall and Kalayana Mandapam of the said temple are in a dilapidated condition;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the hereditary trustee of the said temple is not maintaining accounts property, and is utilising the properties of the temple as his own property and is not getting daily puja and Raga Bhoganulu performed to the lord though there is an annual income of nearly Rs. 5,000/— and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government ?

A—

(a) The following are the landed properties owned by Sri Satyanarayanaswami temple in Kanchugummala Village of Narsipatnam taluk.

Patta No.	Survey No.	Extent	Annual income.
11	7	Ac. 5-11 Dry	Rs. 1,400/-
11	224/1	3-25 wet	
74	18	1-10 Dry	Lease particulars are not available
1	19	1-36 Dry	Service Inam details not available.
1	21/2	1-11 Dry	-do-

(b) : Yes Sir.

(c) : It is a fact that the Hereditary Trustee of the subject temple was not maintaining the accounts for all the income derived from different sources. He had maintained the accounts for the income derived from the lands only; but had not maintained the accounts for the income derived from marriage fees; and had recorded false expenditure under the head of Nitya Deeparadhana.

(d) : Sri Paravada Parasuramudu, Hereditary Trustee of the subject temple was dismissed from Office for the irregularities committed by him.

ers to Unstarred Questions placed 30th March, 1976. 691
on the Table of the House on 30-3-76
(from Unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555)

Varieties of Rose plants in Government Gardens, Hyderabad.

407

6799—Sri G. Kotaiah :—Will the Minister for P. W. D. be pleased to state:

(a) the number of varieties of Rose Plants in the Government Gardens in Hyderabad;

(b) whether the rose flowers which can be exported to foreign countries are being produced in the Government gardens; and

(c) if not, whether this programme will be taken up atleast up now ?

(a) There are nearly fifty varieties of roses in Government Gardens.

(b) & (c) : No.

Iron ore deposits in Prakasam Dist

408—

6801—Sri G. Kotaiah:— Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state:

a) Whether the areas where iron ore deposits are available in Prakasam District have been surveyed;

b) If so, the percentage of iron content available in that iron ore

c) whether a small size steel plant will be established there to solve the unemployment problem in the district.

A—

a) Yes, Sir.

b) The percentage of iron content available ranges from 27% to 35%.

c) At present, the amenability of the Ongole iron ores to beneficiation (up-grading) and pelletisation is under study. The feasibility of setting up one ore Mini Steel Plant in Prakasam District will be explored.

Dues of levy paddy from the Ryots of Prakasam Dist.

409—

6811 Sri Areti Kotaiah :— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) The quantity of Levy paddy due from ryots of Prakasam district for the last two years; and

(b) The total quantity collected by the District Officers?

A.—

(a) Targets fixed

1973-74

1974-75

(in tonnes)

(in tonnes)

14,661.0

19,632.9

(b) 8,735.8

16,009.7

Fair Price Shop on Ongole Dist.

410—

6812—

Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) The number of fair Price Shops in Ongole District,

(b) the articles being supplied to the consumers,

(c) how many of them are granted under self-employment scheme;

(d) how many of them are granted for harijans and girijans,

(e) the number of Fair Price Shops which have been allotted to and are being run by the Co-operative Credit Societies.

A.—

(a) 869

(b) Rice, Sugar, Wheat & wheat Products and controlled cloth are being supplied to the consumers.

(c) 45

(d) Scheduled Tribes - 3

Harijans

41

(e) 147

Houses Constructed Unusing Co-operative Federation
Scheme in Ongole.

411—

*6814—Sri Areti Kotaiah:— Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to State:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have sanctioned the construction of 100 houses under the scheme of Housing Co-operative Federation in Ongole;

(b) the estimated amount to be spent by the Government per house,

(c) the basis on which allotment is being made and categories of people to whom they are allotted, and

(d) whether it is a fact that an application has been made for the construction and allotment of houses under 'village Co-operative Credit Scheme' in Santanutalapadu, Cheemakurti and Tanguturu

A.—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

Vacation of Retail dealers for the Construction work
in Simhachalam

412—

6822 Sri P. Sanyasi Rao:—Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the retail dealers have been vacated from the old choultry to construct new choultry in Simhachalam and the number of retail dealers vacated.

(b) the reasons why the Government have not taken any immediate steps to see that the shops constructed in the down stairs after the completion of choultry are allotted on rental basis to the shop-keepers who have been vacated; and

(c) the size of the shops which are being constructed newly whether it is also a fact that each shop is being altered into two shops

A—

(a) 23 retail dealers have been vacated for construction of buildings.

(b) The Construction of the shops, is in progress; and after completion of the construction of the shops will be leased out in public auction as per rules. The shop-keepers who have been vacated may also participate in public auction.

(c) The size of the shop rooms in the bus-stand is 10' x 12' each; and the size of the shop rooms on the north of B.T. Road is 10' x 13' each; and the size of the Canteens on either end of the building is 33 x 42'. It is not a fact that each shop is being altered into two shops.

Sanction of house sites in Survey No. 1 of Gopalapatnam Village.

413—

6824—Sri P. Sanyasi Rao:—(a) Whether any Memoranda^a have been received by the Government to sanction house-sites in survey No. 1 of Gopalapatnam village for Tailors, other backward class people of Gopalapatnam in Visakhapatnam Taluk; and

(b) The steps taken by the Government.

A—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) A petition dated 11-9-74, received by the Collector, Visakhapatnam from the Gopalapatnam Tailors Coop Society for the allotment of house sites in S. No. 1 of Gopalapatnam, was sent to the Tahsildar Visakhapatnam for enquiry and report. The Tahsildar reported that a settlement dispute regarding this S. No. is pending in the Court of the Director of settlements Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad and that the Director of Settlements instructed the Tahsildar Visakhapatnam not to assign the land till the disposal of the petition pending before him. A similar received by the Government in February, 1975 was sent to the Collector, Visakhapatnam to examine and assign the house sites to the petitioners if found un-objectionable, as per rules. The Collector has reported that he will take action to assign the house sites to the Tailors and Backward class people after the disposal of the revision petition before the Director of Settlements, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

Supply of Electricity to the villages of Visakhapatnam Tq.

414—

6839 Sri P. Sanyasi Rao:—Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state;

(a) whether any memoranda have been received for the supply of electricity to Tungalam, Netaiahpalem, Akkireddipalem villages of Visakhapatnam taluk;

(b) whether estimates have been prepared, if so, the extent to amount; and

(c) the time by which electricity will be supplied.

A—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) An estimate has been formulated at a cost of Rs. 1,07,000/- during 1974-75.

(c) The villagers were requested for payment of 100% voluntary Loan Contribution but there was no response. Hence, electrification works could not be taken up for want of funds. There is no Rural Electrification on Programme under normal plan during 1974-75 and 1975-76. However, the Tungalam, Netaiahpalem, and Akkireddipalem villages have been included in Mini Industrial Scheme that has been sent to Rural Electrification Corporation for sanction. Soon after receipt of the necessary sanction and loan assistance from Rural Electrification Corporation, the villages can be taken up for electrification.

Construction of high ways in Visakhapatnam Tq

415—

6841—Sri P. Sanyasi Rao:— Will the Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to State:

(a) When the following highways in Visakhapatnam taluk have been constructed.

1. The highway from Balacheruvu to Nadupuru and Devada;
2. From Balacheruvu to Gangavaram.
3. Balacheruvu to Siddeswaram.
4. Nadupuru to Appikonda;

(b) The reason for not repairing the said highways inspite of several representations made by the Sarpanch and the residents of the said villages in view of the stopping of Bus Services as roads are not in a proper condition.

(c) Whether the Government will immediately examine the same and take steps to repair the same as early as possible?

A.—

(a) These roads were taken up and formed by the defunct Panchayat Samithi, Kanithi ten years back.

(b) The Nomenclature of these roads which now belongs to Panchayat Samithi, Pendurthi are as follows:

1. Metalled road from Balacheruvu to Nadupuru.
2. Metalled road from Nadupuru to Devada.
3. Metalled road from Balacheruvu to Nellimukku junction.
4. Metalled road from Nellimukku junction to Gangavaram and
5. Metalled road from Balacheruvu—Nellimukku junction road to Siddeswaram.

All the four roads except the one at S. No. 5 have been taken up each at an estimated cost of Rs. 5,000/- and metalling and gravel collections have been completed. There is no grant with the Samithi except 20 paise grant to maintain or to effect special repair to the roads. There are 54 roads in the Samithi and the grant has to be distributed to some of them every year.

(c) Steps have already been taken to repair all the roads except the road from Balacheruvu to Siddeswaram. Which is proposed to be taken up next year.

Collection of Cent percent taxes in A. P. by
the Village Panchayats

416—

6845.—Sri B. Rama Sarma:—Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) the number of village Panchayats that have collected cent percent taxes in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) whether the Government is giving any reward to such village Panchayats?

A.—

(a) 6,874 during the year 1974-75.

(b) No Sir.

Bridge over Mynampalli Stream

417—

848 Sri B. Rama Sarma :—Will the Minister for Public Works, Department be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme for the construction of a bridge over Mynampally stream in Devarakonda taluk, Nalgonda district has been included in the Fifth Five Year Plan.

(b) whether it is fact that a representation has been received from the local Legislator with a request to take up the said scheme ; and

(c) whether the construction of the said bridge will be taken up during the financial year 1975-76?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The estimate for the bridge has been administratively approved in G.O. Ms. No. 1305 T, R&B dated 19-12-75 for Rs.20.16 lakhs. The work on this will be commenced during the current financial year.

Breaches to petarayani Tank in Nampalli Village Devarkonda

418—

6850 Sri B. Rama Sarma:—Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a breach occurred to the Petarayani tank Nampalli village of Devarkonda taluk, Nalgonda ;

(b) whether the Government have received any representation from the public to fill up the breach of the said tank :

(c) whether the breach occurred to the Petarayani tank has been surveyed ; and

(d) whether the Government will take steps to fill up the said reach during the financial year 1975-76?

698 30th March, 1976. Answer to Unstarred Questions placed
on the Table of the House on 30-3-76
(from Unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555.)

A—

- (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) The breach was not surveyed. Particulars of the yield are not available.
- (d) Does not arise.

Construction of busstand in Narsampet of Warangal Dist.

419—

6855—Sri M. Omkar :—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there any proposals to construct a bus-stand in Narsampet of Warangal district to avoid the inconvenience to the passengers; and
- (b) if so, the cost of estimate and when the work will be taken up?

A—

(a) The Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation does not have any proposal on hand at present for the construction of a bus station in Narsampet.

- (b) Does not arise.

Construction of Panchayat Building by the Sarpanch of
Budharaopet village

420—

6860 - Sri M. Omkar :—Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the Sarpanch, Budharaopet Gram Panchayat committee in Panchayat Samithi Gudur has taken up construction work of Panchayat building in the village and drawn an advance of Rs, 2,000/- (two thousand only) on the recommendations of the Executive Officer, Panchayat in the year 1973-74;

- (b) The progress of the work in this regards; and

(c) is it also a fact that the Sarpanch has not yet started the same and the amount drawn by him from the Panchayat funds was used for his personal purposes; and

- (d) if so, the action taken for recovery of the advance money?

A.—

(a) Yes Sir, The Sarpanch has drawn an amount of Rs. 1,500/- only for the work on the strength of the orders of the Collector issued through his Proceedings Rec. No. 7608/73-A1 dated 16-10-1973-

(b) Excavation of foundation was done and some materials were collected at site.

(c) The Sarpanch has shown the expenditure to the extent of the advance drawn towards purchase of bricks, stones, sand and concrete metal. He failed to produce the vouchers nor the entries recorded in Measurement book.

(d) The Collector is taking action separately, against the Sarpanch under section 50 of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayat Act for his failure to complete construction and rendering of accounts.

Grave Crimes in Nizamabad District

421—

6863—Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of grave crimes in Nizamabad District during last 3 years ending March, 1975 in break-up figures on the following lines:

- (i) the station-wise number of grave crimes registered;
- (ii) the station-wise number of grave crimes in which charge sheets were filed;
- (iii) the number of grave crimes resulted in conviction;

(b) the station-wise number of murder cases registered, charge-sheeted and the outcome during the above period;

(c) the reasons for large number of acquittals;

(d) whether any enquiry and evaluation was made to ascertain the causes for acquittals and discharge in grave crimes during the above period and if so, the findings of such evaluation and the action taken by the Police Department; and

(e) whether any 'special cell' has been constituted at the District level to watch and reverse the progress of the investigation, inquiry and trial of grave crimes?

A.—

(a) A statement is given below.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) In a majority of the cases, the acquittals were due to the witnesses turning hostile. In some other cases the cases failed due to lack of appreciation of evidence by Courts.

(d) In every grave crime either the Sub Divisional Police Officer or the Superintendent of Police goes through the reasons for acquittal or discharge and taken appropriate action to prefer appeal in cases where there are adequate grounds.

(e) No, Sir. The Superintendent of Police reviews the cases during the monthly crime meeting of Sub divisional Police officers and Circle Inspectors and gives necessary instructions for their successful disposal.

(Statement)

700 30th March, 1976. Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on the Table of the House (from Unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555.)

(a) Statement showing the number of Grave Crimes registered during the last 3 years ending with March, 1975 station-wise of Nizamabad District.

Form 1-4-1972 to 31-3-1973									
Sl. No.	Name of the Police Station	Reg (Ch)		(Con) (Acq) or Dis.		(UN)	(PT)	(UI)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1.	Nizamabad town I	..	7	6	4	2	1	..	..
2.	Nizamabad town II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Nizamabad town III	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..
4.	Nizamabad Rural	..	4	3	1	2	1	..	..
5.	Dichpalli	..	7	5	5	..	..	..	2
6.	Navipet	..	4	3	1	2	1	..	Abated
7.	Armoor	..	10	8	3	5	..	..	2
									Abated
8.	Bhimgal	..	5	5	3	2	..	..	..
9.	Morthad	..	7	5	2	3	2	..	..
10.	Khudavandpur	..	4	3	..	3	1	..	..
11.	Bodhan Town	..	3	3	2	..	..	1	..
12.	Bodhan Rural	..	5	3	1	2	1	..	1
									Abated
13.	Kotgir	..	6	5	1	4	1	..	..
14.	Banswada	..	4	4	3	1	..	..	..
15.	Kamareddy	..	4	2	2	..	..	..	2
									action dropped
16.	Bibipet	..	5	5	1	4	..	..	..
17.	Sadasivanagar	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
18.	Gandhari	..	3	2	2	..	1	..	..
19.	Buchkonda	..	6	5	3	2	1	..	..
20.	Madnoor	..	2	1	1	..	1	..	..
21.	Pitlam	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	2
									action dropped
22.	Yellareddy	..	4	2	1	1	1	..	1
									action abated
Total		..	97	75	40	34	12	1	10

Form 1-4-1973-to31-3-1974

Sl. No.	Name of the Police Station	Reg	(Ch)	Con	(Acq) or Dis.	UN	PT	UI
(1)	(2)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1.	Nizamabad town I	..	3	2	1	1	1	..
2.	Nizamabad town II	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
3.	Nizamabad town III	..	2	2	1	1	..	..
4.	Nizamabad Rural	..	5	5	4	..	1	..
5.	Dichpalli	..	5	5	4	1	..	..
6.	Navipet	..	7	7	3	3	1	..
7.	Armoor	..	8	5	3	2	3	..
8.	Bhimgal	..	7	7	1	6	..	..
9.	Morthad	..	2	2	..	2	..	..
10.	Khudavandpur	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
11.	Bodhan Town	..	3	2	1	1	1	..
12.	Bodhan Rural	..	3	2	2	..	..	1 Abated
13.	Kotgir	..	8	7	3	3	1	1
14.	Banswada	..	6	2	2	..	3	1
15.	Kamareddy	..	7	6	2	2	1	2
16.	Bibipet	..	7	4	3	1	2	.. abated
17.	Sadasivanagar	..	1	1	..	1	..	..
18.	Gandhari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19.	Buchkonda	..	6	5	1	4	1	..
20.	Madnoor	..	4	3	1	1	1	1
21.	Pitlam	..	5	5	..	5	..	..
22.	Yellareddy	..	2	2	1	1	..	..
Total		..	94	77	33	37	15	7
								2

Sl. No.	Name of the Police Station.	Form 1-4-1974 to 31-3-1975							
(1)	(2)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	
1.	Nizamabad town I	..	5	4	2	..	2	1	
2.	Nizamabad town II	..	2	2	..	..	2	..	
3.	Nizamabad town III	..	3	3	..	..	3	..	
4.	Nizamabad Rural	..	7	7	1	..	6	..	
5.	Dichpalli	..	9	6	..	1	5	3	
6.	Navipet	..	6	5	2	3	1	..	
7.	Armoor	..	11	7	4	3	..	4	
8.	Bhimgal	..	4	2	..	2	..	2	
9.	Morthad	..	4	3	3	..	..	1	
10.	Khudavandpur	..	3	2	1	..	1	1	
11.	Bodhan Town	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	
12.	Bodhan Rural	..	5	2	1	..	1	2	
							Abated		
13.	Kotgir	..	7	5	..	..	5	2	
14.	Banswada	..	12	8	2	1	1	3	
15.	Kamareddy	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	
16.	Bibipet	..	4	3	..	1	2	1	
17.	Sadasivanagar	..	5	4	..	1	4	..	
18.	Gandhari	..	2	2	1	1	..	..	
19.	Buchkonda	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	
20.	Madnoor	..	3	3	..	2	1	..	
21.	Pitlam	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	
22.	Yellareddy	..	4	4	1	1	2	nil	
Total		..	103	79	20	16	4	20	

J. VENGALA RAO,
Chief Minister

Abbreviation : Res : Registered

Ch : Charged
Con : Convicted
Acq : Acquitted
Dis : Discharged
UN : Un-known
PT : Pending trial
UI : Under investigation.

Statement showing the number of Murder cases Registered during
From 1-4-1972 to 31-3-1973.

Sl. No.	Name of the Police Station.	Reg.	Ch.	Con.	Acq. or Dis.	U.N.	P.T.	U.I.	Action taken.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1.	Nizamabad town I ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Nizamabad town II ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Nizamabad town III ..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Nizamabad Rural ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
5.	Dichpalli ..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
6.	Navipet ..	..	4	3	1	2	1	..	..
7.	Armoor ..	..	6	4	..	4	..	..	2
8.	Bhimgal ..	..	3	3	2	1	..	..	..
9.	Morthad ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
10.	Khudavandpur ..	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..
11.	Bodhan Town ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.	Bodhan Rural ..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	1 action dropped
13.	Kotgir ..	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	..
14.	Banswada ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
15.	Kamareddy ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
16.	Bibipet ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17.	Sadasivanagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18.	Gandhari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19.	Bichkonda ..	..	3	2	1	1	1	..	..
20.	Madnoor ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21.	Pitlam ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
22.	Mellareddy ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Total ..		32	22	9	13	4	..	..	6

the last 3 years ending with March, 1975, stationwise of Nizamabad
From 1-4-1973 to 31-3-1974.

		Reg.	Ch.	Con.	Acq. or Dist.	U.N.	P.T.	U.I.	Action abated.
(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1. Nizamabad town I		1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
2. Nizamabad town II		2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..
3. Nizamabad town III		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Nizamabad Rural ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Dichpalli ..		2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
6. Navipet		1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
7. Armoor		3	1	..	1	2	..	..	..
8. Bhimgal		6	5	1	4	1	..	..	..
9. Morthad ..		2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..
10. Khudavandpur		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Bodhan town		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Bodhan Rural		2	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
13. Kotgir ..		3	3	1	3	..	1	..	..
14. Banswada		1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
15. Kamareddy		2	2	1	..	..	1	..	..
16. Bibipet ..		3	1	..	1	1	..	..	1
17. Sadasivanagar		1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
18. Gandhari		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Bichkonda		3	3	1	2	..	..	..	..
20. Madnoor		2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
21. Pitlam		1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
22. Yellareddy		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		37	29	7	20	6	2	1	1

From 1-4-1974 to 31-3-1975.

Sl. No.	Name of the Police Station.	Reg.	Ch.	Con.	Dis.	U.N	P.T.	U.I.	Action abated
(1)	(2)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
1.	Nizamabad town I	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Nizamabad town II	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
3.	Nizamabad town III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Nizamabad Rural ..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Dichpalli	..	4	1	..	1	..	3	..
6.	Navipet	..	3	2	1	1	..	..	..
7.	Armoor	..	4	2	..	1	..	1	2
8.	Bhimgal	..	4	2	..	2	..	..	2
9.	Morthad	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	..
10.	Khudavandpur	..	2	2	1	..	..	1	..
11.	Bodhan Town	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
12.	Bodhan Rural	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	1
13.	Kotgir ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
14.	Banswada	..	6	5	..	1	..	4	1
15.	Kamareddy	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
16.	Bibipet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17.	Sadasivanagar	..	3	2	..	..	1	2	..
18.	Gandhari	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
19.	Bichkonda	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
20.	Madnoor	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..
21.	Pitlam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22.	Yellareddy	..	2	2	..	1	..	1	..
Total ..		42	29	9	10	2	10	10	1

Abbreviations : Res.: Registered.
Ch.: Charged.
Con.: Convicted.
Acq.: Acquitted.
Dis.: Discharged.
U.N.: Unknown.
P.T. : Pending trial.
U.I.: Under investigation.

No: of Police Sub-Inspectors Working in Nizamabad Dist.

422—

6864—Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) The number and names of the Sub-Inspectors and Circle Inspectors of Police working in Nizamabad District for periods more than (i) Three years, (ii) Five years, (iii) Seven years (iv) Ten years, (v) Twelve years, (vi) Fifteen years, (vii) Twenty years;

(b) the reasons for retaining these officers for such a long time in the same District.

(c) the number of Sub-Inspectors and Circle Inspectors of Police working in the District in different capacities at present and;

(d) the number and nature of departmental and other enquiries conducted during the above period against Sub-Inspectors and Circle Inspectors of police in the district and the outcome thereof; and the names of these officials and their present postings?

A.—

[Statement]

A—

(a)

S.No. (1)	Period (2)	No. of S.Is. (3)	Name (4)	No. of C. Is (5)	Names (6)
I.	Three years	2	1. Sri Ram Prasad	Nil	Nil
II.	Five years	2	2. Sri M. Bhadra Reddy	Nil	Nil
			1. Sri T. Pulla Reddy.	Nil	Nil
III.	Seven years	2	2. Sri Abdul Muquth Khan	Nil	Nil
			1. Sri M. Linga Reddy	Nil	Nil
VI.	Ten years	2	2. Sri Y. Sanjeeva Rao	Nil	Nil
			1. Sri Ahmeduddin Ahmed	Nil	Nil
V.	Twelve years	2	2. Sri M. Veerappa	Nil	Nil
			1. Sri B. Sathyanarayana	Nil	Nil
VI.	Fifteen years	2	2. Sri Mohd. Sadath Khan	Nil	Nil
VII.	Twenty years (Nil)		1. Sri Mohd. Saauddin	Nil	Nil
			2. Sri Mohd. Saduddin	Nil	Nil

No Circle Inspector is working in this Department for more than three years.

(b) There is no rule prohibiting the retention of Sub-Inspectors and Circle Inspectors in a district for a longer time. However, instructions were issued to all Deputy Inspectors General of Police and Superintendents of Police that Sub-Inspectors should be transferred out of the district within the same Range after 15 years of their stay or on promotion, whichever is earlier in pursuance of a resolutions passed in the Police Officers conference held in October, 1968. In Nizamabad District two Sub-Inspectors S/Sri Mohd. Saaddin and Mohd. Saduddin have completed 15 years service. The Deputy Inspector General of Police, Hyderabad Range has transferred the Sub-Inspectors in July, 1975 to Mahabubnagar District.

710 30th March, 1976

Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on the Table of the House on 30-3-76 from Unstarred Q. No. 352 to 355

Sl. No.	Designation	No. of Department enquiries conducted	Result of the Enquiries	The present posting of the officer.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	S. I. of Police Nizamabad.	(Period w. e. f. 8-10-56 to 8/75 One departmental No. 20/PR/75 dt. 11-2-75	Departmental enquiry completed and Show cause Notice for compulsory retirement vide No. 1537/D-94/74/HR dt. 6-8-75 served on 6-8-75 and his further representation is awaited.	Attached to PS Gandhari and stand transferred to Mahaboobnagar district.
2.	-do-	Period w. e. f. 1959 to 1975. One Departmental. One ACB enquiry. Faced the tribunal for disciplinary proceedings during the period 1965 - 1972 and under suspension.	In order No. 8/D-61,HR/6453 dt. 30-6-1961 of the Dy. Insp. Genl of Police, HR Hyderabad he was reduced to the minimum in the time scale of pay. He was under suspension w.e.f. 1-3-65 to 21-3-72 on the allegation of corruption in Pitham PS. He faced the Tribunal for disciplinary proceedings, Hyderabad and was acquitted. The period of suspension was treated as 'duty'.	Now attached to CP Karegaon Stands transferred to Mahaboobnagar district.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3.	S. I. Police Nizamabad.	Period w. e. f. 1) 27-4-61 to 27-11-63 2) 3-5-64 to 27-10-70 3) 3-10-71 to till date. One Departmental,	While working at PS Bodhan town PS during the period from 1965 to 1966 he was kept under suspension in April 1966 and awarded PPI for one year vide No. 131/PR,66 Do No. 13/67 dt. 30-1-1967.	Sadashivnagar P. S.
4.	-do-	One Departmental period w. e. f. 6-9-63 to till date as SI.	vide order No. 243/68 dt. 18-4-1968 PPI for one year.	S. B. SI of Bodhan.
5.	-do-	One Departmental Period w. e. f. 11-10-71 to till date.	Departmental enquiry ordered in the proceedings Rc. No. 118/D-54/75HR dt. 22-7-75 of the Dy. Inspr. Genl. of Police, HR Hyderabad and being conducted by the Additional SP Nizamabad.	Bodhan Rural PS.
6.	-do-	One Departmental Period w. e. f. 28-4-64 to till date.	Departmental Enquiry ordered in C. No.919/D-54/75/HR dt. 24-7-75 of the Dy. Inspr. Genl. of Police, AHR, Hyderabad is being held by the Addl. S. P. Nizamabad.	PS Bichkonda.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
7.	S. I. of Police Nizamabad.	One Departmental Period w. e. f. 5-12-66 to 20-11-67, 1970 to till date, One Departmental A. C. B. case.	Do No. 64/70 dt. 24-2-1970. He was reduced in the rank by the Dy. Insp. Genl. of Police, HR, Hyderabad as HC for 2 years on appeal by the SI he was restored to his original post of SI and by the Insp. Genl. of Police, AP. Hyd. No. 449/T2/70 dt. 17-8-70. As per order No. 1408/D-61/HR dt. 7-11-70 kept under suspension on the allegations of corruption while working as ASI PS Kamareddy. He faced the Tribunal for disciplinary proceeding, Hyderabad. As per G.O. Rt. No.2816 Home (SC.A) Dept., dt. 2-11-74 suspension period was treated as 'duty' for 11-11-70 to 1-12-1972).	PS, Pitlam.
8.	S. I. of Police Kamareddy	One Departmental Period w. e. f. 17-6-67 to 6-9-1973 as S. I. w. e. f. 7-9-73 till date as CI.	Vide Order No. 215/PR/67 dt. 13-12-1969 desertion period w. e. f. 16-8-67 end of Nov.67 was treated as 'not duty'.	CI Kamareddy from 1st week of Aug. 75.

Answers to Unstarred Questions placed 30th March, 1976. 713
on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.
(from Unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555).

Theft of alcohol during the transit from Moulali Rly. Station
423—

6866—Sri M. Narayan Reddy:— Will the Minister for
Excise be pleased to state:

(a) The number and names of the agencies which conducted
enquiries and investigations into the alleged theft of alcohol during
transit from Moulali Railway Station to the Govt. Power Alcohol
Factory in Bodhan in Nizamabad District in the year 1974 or so;

(b) the nature of findings given by the different agencies ; and
the action taken against the persons responsible for the fraud and theft;

(c) the quantity of alcohol stolen and the loss sustained by the
Department in this matter; and

(d) whether any police case has been registered in the matter,
if so, the outcome of prosecution of the offenders?

A.—

(a) Five (5) agencies have conducted enquiries into the alleged
theft of alcohol.

1. Deputy Commissioner of Excise, Hyderabad.
2. Collector of Nizamabad.
3. Excise Superintendent, Nizamabad.
4. Local Police.
5. Crime Branch, C. I. D.

(b) 1. Deputy Commissioner of Excise, Hyderabad suspected
the involment of the Sub-Inspectors and Excise Constable, 'Bodhan
and suspended them pending enquiry.

2. The Collector, Nizamabad found that the transport contrac-
for, the Driver and Cleaner of the lorry were prima facie responsible
for the missing alcohol.

3. The Excise Superintendent; and Local Police conducted
only preliminary enquiries and did not arrive at any findings:

5. The Crime Branch, C. I. D. has reported that the evidence
available is not adequate to sustain a prosecution and that departmental
action may be taken against the Sub-Inspector, Bodhan and the
Constables. On receipt of Collector's enquiry report it was considered
necessary to transfer all the Excise Officers concerned. The Deputy
Commissioner of Excise, Hyderabad, the Excise Superintendent,
Nizamabad were transferred and the Sub Inspector was reinstated and
transferred to Karimnagar district. The recommendation of Crime

714 30th March, 1976. Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976. (from Unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555)

Branch Police to pursue departmental action against the delinquent Sub-Inspector and Excise Constables has been accepted and an enquiry Officer has been appointed on 10-2-1976.

(c) The cost of Rectified spirit worked out to Rs. 19,530/-. The contractor is liable to make good the cost as well as the duty of Rs. 2,42,550/- payable thereon to the Govt. Power Alcohol Fac.ory. Hence question of loss to the Department does not arise.

(d) The Sub-Inspector, Dichpally registered a case in C. No. 42/74 under sections 379, 341, 166 and 168 I.P. C. on 29-5-1974 but the Crime Branch Police who conducted a detailed investigation reported that there is no evidence to charge the case and establish the offence.

Production of Virginia flue-cured Tobacco

424—

6869 Sri M.Narayan Reddy:—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:—

- a) the total production of virginia flue-cured tobacco during last 5 years ending March, 1975 in our State in terms of weight and value in rupees;
- b) what percentage our annual production constitutes to the total production in the country and names of other States which produce this kind of tobacco?
- c) How much of the tobacco was exported every year during the above period?
- d) whether any Centrally, Sponsored Scheme for the development of exportable type of tobacco has been under implementation, if so, the nature and extent of incentives provided to the growers under this scheme?

A.—

..56580.

- a) Total production for 5 years ending March, 75 Million Kgs.
Total value for 5 years ending March'75 in
Million Rupees ..2345.1

- b) Andhra Pradesh produces about 90% to 95% of F C V tobacco cultivated in our country. Karnataka, Maharashtra and west Bengal are the other States which produce F.C.V. tobacco.

Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on 30th March, 1976 715
the Table of the House on 30-3-76 (from
Unstarred Q.No. 352 to 555)

(c)

Sl.No.	Year	Exports in Million Kgs.
1.	1970-71	50.6
2.	1971-72	54.1
3.	1972-73	54.8
4.	1973-74	46.9
5.	1974-75	13.2 (upto March, 1975)

- d) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme to encourage VFC tobacco cultivation in red and light soil areas, which is suitable for export is being implemented in Andhra Pradesh from 1966-67 onwards. The following incentives were given to the Tobacco growers coming under the scheme (New areas):

S.No.	Items of subsidy.	Amount
1.	Seedlings	50% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs.20/- per acre.
(1)	(2)	(3)
2.	Pesticides	25% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs.10/- per acre.
3.	Barns	20% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs.1,000/- per barn upto 1970-71 and from 1971-72 at Rs.1250/ per barn.
4.	Wells	25% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs.1500/- per well.
5.	Hand operated sprayers.	25% of the cost subject to maximum of Rs.50/- per sprayer.
	Sprinkler unit	25% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs.2500/- per unit.

From the year 1974-75, the subsidies on pesticides, wells, hand operated sprayers and sprinkler are dropped. The subsidies on seedlings and barns are only being continued to encourage the tobacco growers.

Schemes regarding the development of organic manures.

425—

6875 Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) The nature of schemes formulated and implemented by the Government for the development and use of organic manures in the State;

(b) to what extent these manures are being supplied and used in different districts;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the preparation of rural and urban compost, distribution of sewage/sullage, encouraging green manure practices and establishment of biogas plants in our State?

A—

Answer is given below.

(a) The nature of schemes formulated and implemented by the Government for the development and use of organic manures in the State;

For the development and use of organic manures in the State the technical advice is being provided for preparation of Urban and Rural compost and green manuring.

Urban Compost:

A scheme for Development and Preparation of Urban Compost by Municipalities is in operation in the State. A compost Development Officer, working under the administrative control of the Municipal Administration, Hyderabad has been provided since 1-4-1970. The Compost Development Officer renders technical advice to all the Municipalities in the State. During the year 1973-74, a quantity of 1,19,000 tonnes compost was prepared by the 82 Municipalities in the State.

Rural Compost:

The Agricultural Extension Service in the Panchayat Samithies is rendering technical advice to all the Gram Panchayats in preparation of rural compost. There is no special staff for the development of rural compost in Districts.

Green Manuring:

For popularising the green manuring practice including green leaf manuring; the Agricultural Extension staff is making every effort under the project areas, and areas under irrigation. No special staff has been sanctioned for this purpose.

(b) to what extent these manures are being supplies and used different districts;

Urban Compost:

1,41,000 tonnes of Urban Compost has been supplied to the ryots realising a total amount of Rs. 5,54,000 during 1973-74. A balance of 1,74,000 tonnes was reported to be under process of composting at the close of the year.

Rural Compost & Green Manuring :

During the year 1973-74, a quantity of 180.92 lakh tonnes of rural compost was prepared. The area covered during the period under green manuring is 36.64 lakh hectares. Districtwise particulars of these manures are enclosed.

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the preparation of rural and urban compost, distribution sewage/sullage, encouraging green manure practices and establishment of gobar gasplants in our state:

At present there is no special staff for attending to the work relating to the development of rural compost, encouraging green manuring practices. Government considered a scheme, which provides one Compost Inspector for each district with necessary staff for making an intensive drive to improve the compost work in the rural areas. The said scheme could not be sanctioned for want of finances and it was decided to continue the efforts in this direction with existing available staff.

Sewage/Sullage utilisation schemes are in progress under the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad and Municipalities of Rajahmundry, Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada Thirupathi Anakapalli, Vijayanagaram. Under Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad 1500 acres are brought under sewage irrigation. In the rest of the above Municipalities about 80 acres are under irrigation. Further expansion of the scheme covering other Municipalities of the State is being examined by the Chief Engineer (Public Health), Hyderabad.

* The scheme for installation of Gobar Gas Plants and distribution of subsidy has been implemented by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Hyderabad. The Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation have granted an amount of Rs. 3.5 lakhs as subsidy during 1974-75 covering 37 plants in Andhra Pradesh.

Districtwise breakup particulars in respect of Urban Compost.

	Target (in tons.)	Production (in tonnes)
1. Srikakulam	7100	1783
2. Visakhapatnam	7000	3650
3. East Godavari	18900	19380
4. West Godavari	16600	14048
5. Krishna	15000	4355
6. Guntur	27800	10404
7. Ongole	6500	3751
8. Nellore	13600	8661
9. Chittoor	15900	10064
10. Cuddapah	6400	4398
11. Ananthapur	18100	13133
12. Kurnool	10750	7704
13. Hyderabad	26700	4051
14. Medak	7000	4279
15. Khammam	9500	4137
16. Adilabad	4850	2176
17. Warangal	3800	649
18. Nalgonda	5500	6084
19. Nizamabad	2500	801
20. Mahaboobnagar	13600	3685
21. Karimnagar	11800	1834
Total	259400	119029

The reasons for the shortfall in preparing the urban compost are furnished below:

(a) Financial position of most of the Municipalities is not sound and they are unable to invest additional amount for the purchase of compost yard and vehicles for transport with necessary equipment required for compost making.

(b) Most of the Municipalities do not have adequate transport facilities to clear off the rubbish and night soil available in the Municipalities and to transport the ripe compost from the compost yard.

(c) Some of the Municipalities do not have adequate compost yard and their finances do not permit them to purchase any new compost yard.

(d) The expenditure incurred on the manufacture of urban compost is very high and the income from this source negligible, as a result most of the Municipalities fear losses.

Districtwise particulars in respect of Rural Compost prepared and area covered under green manuring			
Sl. No.	District	Rural Compost prepared in lakh tons	Area covered under green manuring in lakh hecfs.
1.	Srikakulam	18.37	1.82
2.	Visakhapatnam	5.4	0.24
3.	East Godavari	5.54	0.96
4.	West Godavari	17.29	7.80
5.	Krishna	18.89	0.52
6.	Guntur	18.21	1.05
7.	Ongole	11.25	0.56
8.	Nellore	13.62	1.31
9.	Chittoor	15.26	2.06
10.	Cuddapah	1.6	0.13
11.	Ananthapur	0.13	0.48
12.	Kurnool	16.29	0.54
13.	Hyderabad	5.5	15.02
14.	Medak	7.27	2.89
15.	Khammam	4.17	0.12
16.	Adilabad	4.76	0.04
17.	Warangal	3.47	0.15
18.	Nalgonda	0.39	0.13
19.	Nizamabad	6.72	0.07
20.	Mahabubnagar	1.54	0.15
21.	Karimnagar	6.60	0.60
		180.92	36.64

Occupation of Municipal lands by the hut
dwellers in Bodhan town.

426—

6882—Sri N. Narayana Reddy:—Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:—

(a) the number of hut dwellers in occupation of Municipal lands for more than five years in Bodhan town in Nizamabad District in break-up figures in different localities;

(b) whether any proposals and lay-outs have been submitted by the Municipal Council, Bodhan to the Director, Municipal Administration and Director, Town Planning for the rehabilitation of those homeless hut-dwellers, if so, the nature of these proposals and lay-outs and

(c) the action taken by the Government and the Department for the allotment of house sites to the above hut-dwellers on a permanent basis ?

A—

(a) The number of hut-dwellers in occupation of the municipal lands for more than 5 years in different localities of Bodhan Town is as follows:

1. Bus-Stand area	.. 59
2. Muzuffarnagar behind Revenue Divisional Officer's Office	..146
3. Gandhinagar	.. 74
4. Nizamsagar road	.. 3
5. Behind Water Works	.. 70
6. Near K.V. Reddy's house	.. 56
7. Christian colony	.. 59
8. Azamgunj opposite Railway Station	.. 82
9. Behind the central ware housing godowns	.. 84
10. Besides 'D' Class plots, bus-stand	.. 22
11. Bellal road Rakaspet	.. 44
12. Harijanwada Rakaspet	.. 46
13. Around Bheemunigutta	.. 27
14. Near open space of weights and measures office (Rakaspet)	.. 12
15. Behind Hanuman talkies, Chakkitank.	.. 86
16. Harijanwada Rakaspet (Gosam Basti)	.. 27
Total	: 897
	..-—

(b) The Municipal Council, Bodhan formulated a scheme for the rehabilitation of the above encroachers, by assigning the municipal land which is encroached upon, as open developed plots for house sites. The Government accorded administrative sanction to the scheme in March 1975. The layout plans for all the 16 areas have been submitted to the Director of Town Planning out of which 9 have already been approved.

(c) The Municipal Council is taking action for the allotment of house sites by providing open developed plots to the hut dwellers on market value with amenities like roads, Drainage Water and Electricity. The proposals will be examined by the Government on receipt from the Collector.

Offence occurred to the Teacher of Vakadu group of institutions
427—

6887—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasulreddy:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Kum. Arunakumari teacher of the Nursery School of the Vakadu group of institutions in Nellore District has reported to the Police and to the State Government in the year 1973 that she was raped by the Correspondence of the institutions;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the scene of offence has occurred in her quarter in the campus of the teacher's quarters at Vakadu as per her statement;

(c) the name of the person, who was the alleged accused;

(d) whether it is also a fact that Arunakumari subsequently migrated to Tamilnadu and married a person of different caste; and

(e) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh will consider to provide her some monetary aid because of the intercaste marriage?

A.—

(a) and (b) . Yes, Sir.

(c) Sri N. Janardhan Reddy, M.P.

(d) She left the Vakadu institution on 31-5-1973 subsequent to which there is no information about her.

(e) If and when a representation is received, it will be considered on its merits.

Supply of Medicines by the Medical Stores Department

428—

6914—Sri Nallapareddi Srinivasul Reddy:—Will the Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Medical Stores Department (MSD) who are the rate contractors, are unable to supply entire medicines and instruments as per the indents received from allopathy hospitals in the State, if so the reasons thereof;

(b) Whether technical sanction is to be given by DMS or DM & HO to purchase medicines and instruments, if so, the need for the same;

(c) Whether the Govt. is proposing to remove the matters of administration from the purview of the Superintendents of the big hospitals by limiting their duties to teaching, treatment and supervision and to upgrade the post of a Lay Secretary and to create the posts of administrative officers;

(d) Whether there is any proposal to constitute a Managing Committee with the first senior most Doctors of the teaching hospitals and to entrust them with the administration?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir. The Medical Stores Department a Central Government, undertaking supplies those medicines, instruments and Hospital necessities which are included in their V.M.S. (Vocabulary); sanction when there items are out of stock for long period, they were not able to meet the requirements for the State Hospitals.

(b) Superintendents of Hospitals, District Medical and Health Officers and Director of Medical & Health Services have been delegated with adequate financial powers to purchase medicines from rate contract firms. They are also delegated with financial powers to purchase medicines upto Rs. 3000 from other sources. Beyond this limit sanction of the Director of Medical Services is required.

(c) No Sir.

(d) No Sir.

Kuchipudi Dance Schools in A.P.

429—

6918—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasulreddi:—Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state: t

(a) the places where the state Government is proposing to start Kuchipudi dance schools in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the steps being taken by the State Government to encourage the Kuchipudi dance?

A.—

(a) & (b). There is no proposal before Government to start Kuchipudi dance schools in Andhra Pradesh State. A proposal to start a course in Kuchipudi dance in Government College of Music

and Dance, Hyderabad is under consideration of Government. Recognition will be accorded based on merits if any private institution comes forward to start courses in Kuchipudi Dance.

Somasila Project work in Nellore Dist.

430—

6920.—Sri Nallapareddy Sreenivasul Reddy :—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether the construction work of Somasila Project in Nellore District will be taken up atleast in the year 1976-77;

(b) whether the waters of Somasila Project will be extended to non-delta taluqs of Nellore District by diverting the waters from the river Krishna to the Penna river through Kundu river from Srisailam;

(c) whether Kavali canal and Kanupur Canal have been included in Somasila Scheme ;

(d) whether any proposals are under consideration of the Government to construct two balancing reservoirs in Rapur Taluk to supply Somasila water to the Southern taluqs of Nellore District;

(e) whether the flood waters of the river Penna, which go waste into the sea, will be diverted in the first phase itself to the tanks in the non-delta taluqs by digging canals?

A.—

(a) An amount of Rs. 50 lakhs has been allotted for Somasila Project for starting the work during the current year.

(b) There is no proposal to divert Krishna Water to Somasila Project on Pennar river through Kundu river from Srisailam reservoir, as no water was allocated by the Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal for this purpose.

(c) Yes, Sir. However, Kanupur Canal Scheme is being executed separately.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Tanks will be fed through Kavali canal, North and South feeder channels in non-delta taluqs of Kavali, Rapur and Atmakur of Nellore District under Somasila Project Stage I.

closure of Saradhi Studio at Hyderabad

431—

6928—Sri Nallapareddy Srinivasul Reddy and Smt J. Eswari Bai:

Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state :—

(1) Whether it is a fact that the Saradhi Studio at Hyderabad has been closed since November, 1974.

(2) if so, the reasons therefor;

(3) whether the Government have decided to give subsidy of Rs. 1,00,000/- as advanced for the pictures to be produced in Hyderabad;

(4) Whether the State Government propose to set up a Corporation to provide loan facilities for the pictures to be produced in Hyderabad.

A.—

The Studio P. Ltd., was closed down under lay off during the period from 1-7-1975 to 31-10-75.

Lack of work due to slackness in production of films and incurring of heavy losses year after year by the Management of the Studios.

Not yet Sir.

The Andhra Pradesh State Film Development Corporation has already been established to develop the Film Industry in the State.

FERTILISER FACTORY AT KAKINADA

432—

6932—Sri Nallapureddy Sreenivasul reddy:—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

- (a) The stage at which the proposal for the establishment of a fertiliser factory at Kakinada stands at present ;
- (b) The partners of the said factory;
- (c) The amount of investment ;
- (d) The number of persons who will get employment;
- (e) The annual production capacity of the same ;
- (f) When the construction of the fertiliser factory at Kakinada will be commenced ; when the same will be completed ; and

(g) When it will go into production ?

A.—

- (a) The required extent of land has been notified for acquisition. Necessary action is being initiated to provide water and power. Allocation of Rupee finance is under consideration of the financing institutions.
- (b) The Fertilizer Plant will be established by a public Limited Company, Nagarjuna Fertilisers Limited.
- (c) The estimated cost of urea project is over Rs.200 crores.
- (d) About 600 persons.
- (e) The plant will produce 1,300 tonnes of Urea per day during the first phase and 1,500 tonnes of Complex Fertilizer in the second phase.

Starting of Govt. Boys and Girls Hostels in the State.

433—

6937—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul reddy :—Will the Hon 'ble Minister for Social welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

- (a) The number of Govt. new hostels proposed to be started by the State Govt. in A.P. during 1975-76; and the number of them intended for boys and Girls respectively;
- (b) whether the Govt. boys hostels will be started with 30 boarders each in Tikkavaram, Gunupadu, Chintevaram, Vallipadu Vinjivaka, Varagali Villages of Nellore Dist.
- (c) The number of Govt. hostels for which new buildings will be constructed in the State during 1975-76;
- (d) whether new buildings will be constructed for the Govt. girls hostel at Kota village and for the Govt. boys hostels in Kota, Chittamuru, Aivapalem, Balireddipalem, Mulapadava villages of Nellore District ; and
- (e) whether the Govt. will take over the orphanages which are being organised privately?

A.—

- (a) Govt. have sanctioned the opening of 26 Scheduled Caste boys hostels, 4 Scheduled Caste girls hostels, 3 Backward Class Boy's Hostels, 19 Backward Class Girls Hostels and 3 scheduled during 1975-76.

726 30th March, 1976. Answers to Unstarred Questions Placed
on the Table of the House on 30-3-76
(from Unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555.)

- (b) This will be considered by Govt. based on need and availability of funds.
- (c) 28 new hostel buildings are likely to be constructed during 1975-76.
- (d) The Director of Social Welfare has sanctioned the construction of a hostel building for the Girls Hostel at Kota. Construction of buildings for other hostels will be taken up later, subject to availability of funds.
- (e) No such proposal is now under consideration.

Irrigation Works by the A.P. State Irrigation
Development Corporation

434—

6943—Sri Nallappareddy Srinivasul Reddy:—Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state :

(a) the various irrigation works proposed to be taken up during 1975-76 by A.P. State Irrigation Development Corporation;

(b) whether priority will be given for lift irrigation schemes there on and:

(c) if so, what are they?

A.—

(a), (b) & (c):—The following are the lift Irrigation Schemes under consideration by the Andhra Pradesh State Irrigation Development Corporation during 1975-76.

- (1) Vegeswarapuram lift Irrigation Scheme.
- (2) Kumaradevam Lift Irrigation Scheme.
- (3) Lift Irrigation Scheme on Yeioru river near Mamidada (village), Peddapuram Taluk.
- (4) Karlapalem Lift Irrigation Scheme, Bapatla Taluka.
- (5) Mothupally Life Irrigation Scheme, Chirala Taluk.
- (6) Gopalapuram Pumping Scheme, Kovvur Taluk.
- (7) Sripurandhapuram Pumping Scheme, Kovvur Taluk.
- (8) Lift Irrigation Scheme at, Valluru Taluk.
- (9) Kusumuleru Lift irrigation Scheme Sidhout Taluk.

10) Lift irrigation Scheme on River Kundu Tangutur village, Bangarapalli Taluk.

11) Lift Irrigation Scheme on Tungabhadra River, Adoni Taluk.

12) L-22-23 Lift Irrigation Scheme on Nagarjunasagar Left Canals, Suryapet, Taluk.

13) R-5 Lift Irrigation Scheme on Nagarjunasagar Left Canals, Miryalguda Taluk.

14) Lift Irrigation Scheme on Left Bank of river Godavari near pragallapally (Village), Bhadrachalam Taluk.

15) Lift Irrigation Scheme on river Godavari near Gogubaka village, Bhadrachalam taluk.

16) Lift Irrigation Scheme across Kagna river, Jerangi (village), Tandur taluk.

17) Lift Irrigation Scheme on Suddavagupet Nareapur (village), Nirmal Taluk.

In addition to the above the following tube well schemes are proposed to be taken up by the Corporation during 1975-76

i) Tube wells at Gangavaram, patwari Gudem and Naramvari gudem in Khammam District.

ii) Tube well at Veguru village, Nellore District

iii) Tubewells at Srikrishnapatnam and Srungaveruksham in East Godavari District.

iv) Tube wells at Takkalapadu, Nimmalagudem Dharbagudem Jangareddigudem and Muppavaram in west Godavari District.

v) Tube wells at Molareddikendrika Jangalupalle in Chittoor District.

The Corporation's activities are for the present confined to Lift Irrigation Schemes and ground water Development through tube wells. while taking up lift Irrigation schemes the priority will be in areas where beneficiaries come forward to take up water for Irrigation on commercial lines. Backward areas will also be considered.

English medium Residential School by T.T. Devasthanams

435—

6948—Sri A. Sreramulu :— Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state ;

728 30th March, 1976. Answers to Unstarred Questions placed
on the Table of the House on 30-3-76
(from Unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555)

(a) Whether it is fact that Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams has started an English Medium Residential School and if from what date ;

(b) whether the Government have granted permission for the starting of the School ; and

(c) if not, whether the Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams has not contravened the provisions of the Act?

A.—

(a) The Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams has started classes I and II of an English Medium School with effect from the academic year 1974-75 i.e. from 25-7-74. It is not a residential school at present. There is a proposal to convert it into a residential school in due course.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams were running a residential English Medium School at Horsely Hills which was closed at the end of the academic year 1971-72. The present school was started at Tirupathi from 25-7-74 in place of the above school, in anticipation of the Government's approval. The Board of Trustees Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams, is the custodian of the property of the Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams. According to section 91 (1) (xi) of the Endowments Act the funds of the said Devasthanams can be used for any other religious, charitable, social or educational purpose connected with or incidental to Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams, authorised by the Government. Starting an educational Institution by the Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams can not be said to be a contravention of the provisions of the Act. The Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams has requested the Government for ratification of its action in having started the school. Government have requested the Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams to re-examine the proposal particularly with reference to the need for opening English medium schools.

Cotton tape units in the State.

436—

6950—Sri A. Sreeramulu : - Will the Minister for Handlooms and Textiles be pleased to state :

a) The number of Cotton tape (Novvar) units working in the State :

b) the number of the unfits functioning in West-Godavari District; and

c) the steps Government have taken or proposed to take help ⁱⁿ the Industry ?

..

(a) 52 Units.

(b) 15 Units.

(c) It has been the policy of Government to encourage setting up of cotton tape manufacturing units without restriction in the State. This policy is proposed to be continued in future.

Revision of property tax by the Special Officer Vijayawada.

437—

6952 Sri A. Sreeramulu :— Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that Government through G.O.Ms.No. 255 M.A. Dt. 15/6/73 directed the Special Officer of Vijayawada Municipality to continue to levy property tax under the provisions of A.P. (Andhra Area) District Municipalities Act, 1920 with retrospective effect from 1-10-1970;

(b) if so, the date from which the Special Officer enforced revision of property tax in pursuance of this order;

(c) the number of revisions that were effected,

(d) the total additional tax realised upto 31-3-75 and,

(e) the number of civil suits and writ Petitions filed by rate payers against the above revision?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 15 out of 30 wards were taken up for revision for the half year commencing from 1-10-73 and given effect from the same half year. The remaining 15 wards were taken up for revision and the revision was given effect to from 1-4-74.

(c) 15,927

(d) Rs. 47,91,807/-

730 30th March, 1976. Answers to Unstarred Questions placed
on the Table of the House on 30-3-76
(from Unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555)

(e) 274 Civil suits were filed in the local courts and 4 writ petitions were filed in the High Court.

Allotment of customs naka to an Ex-service man

438 —

6953 Sri A. Sreeramulu :—Will the Minister for the Health and Medical be pleased to State :

(a) whether it is a fact that the customs Naka No. PWD. 235 near Sec'bad Railway station was allotted an Ex-service man Sri Kesavareddy.

(b) whether the Naka has been handed over to him : and

(c) the monthly rent prescribed for the same?

A—

a) Yes Sir,

b) No Sir the Naka is being utilised by the Gandhi Hospital, Secunderabad.

c) Does not arise.

Appointment of an officer in Excise Department

439—

6969 Sri M. Narayan Reddy:— Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have issued any G.O. in or about June, 1974 for the appointment of an officer-on-Special Duty Enforcement & Vigilance in Excise Dept; if so, a copy of the G.O. may be laid on the Table of the House;

(b) the nature of functions of the above officer vis-a-vis Excise Department and the date of his taking over the charge as officer-on-Special Duty etc; and

(c) whether the Government have issued any orders in or about February, 1975 modifying the provisions of the original G.O. and changing the designation of the above officer; if so, the circumstances under which the subsequent G.O. has had to be issued by the Government?

A.—

(a) Yes Sir. A copy of G.O.Ms.No.398, Revenue' dt.24-4-1974 is printed as Appendix I,

(b) Enforcement and Vigilance including checking of illicit distillation, leakage of revenue etc. besides being instrumental in fetching additional revenue. The Officer took charge of his post on 7-6-1974 F.N.

(c) In G.O.Ms.No.18, Revenue (E) Department, dated 6-1-1975 (printed as Appendix-II) the Officer on Special Duty has been designated as Director of Enforcement (Excise) and has been invested with necessary statutory powers to enable him to discharge his duties and function under various excise laws.

Copy of —

Government of Andhra Pradesh
A b s t r a c t

Excise - Enforcement and Vigilance - A post of Officer on Special Duty of the rank of Deputy Inspector General of Police - Sanctioned.

Revenue (E) Department

G.O.Ms.No. 398.

Dated the 24th April, 1975.

- Read the following :

1. From the Excise Commissioner, Hyderabad, DO. Lr. No. nil, dated 3-10-1973.
2. From the Excise Commissioner, Hyderabad, DO. Lr. No. 1/M3/73, dated 2-11-1973.
3. From the Excise Commissioner, Hyderabad, DO. Lr. No. 38/M3/73, dt. 17-1-1974.
4. From the Excise Commissioner, Hyderabad, DO. Lr. No. 40/M3/74, dt. 18-1-1974.
5. Govt. DO. Lr. No. 2304/E2/73-3, Revenue, dt. 7-2-1974
6. From the Excise Commissioner, Hyderabad, DO. Lr. No. 51/M3/73, dated 19-2-1974.

* * *

O R D E R

Government accord sanction for the creation of a post of Officer on Special Duty of the rank of Deputy Inspector of Police in the scale of pay of Rs. 1600-100-2000 for a period of six months from the date of appointment in the Board of Revenue (Excise), to be in-charge of enforcement and vigilance including checking of illicit distillation, leakage of revenue etc.

2. The Board of Revenue (Excise) is requested to ensure that the special cell under the Officer on Special Duty should prove to be not only self-supporting but should be instrumental in fetching additional revenue. The Board may submit proposals for sanction of supporting staff in consultation with the Officer on Special Duty at an early date.

732 30th March, 1976. Answers to Unstarred Questions placed
on the Table of the House on 30-3-76
[from Unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555]

3. The Board of Revenue (Excise) is requested to expedite proposals for the strengthening of the Excise Department in the light of the recommendations of the Suryapet Tragedy Enquiry Commission and the discussions held there on subsequently by the High Level Committee.

4. The expenditure on the post sanctioned in para one (1) shall be debited to "239. State Excise - (a) Direction and Administration (i) Headquarters Office".

5. This order issues with the concurrence of the Finance and Planning Department, vide their U.O.No 1031/Exp Rev/74-1 dated 22-4-1975.

(By Order and in the name of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh)

V. Sunderesan, Secretary to Government

To

The Board of Revenue (Excise), Hyderabad.

The Accountant General, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

The Pay and Account Officer, Hyderabad.

The Finance and planning (Exp. Rev.) Department.

Copy to the General Administration (SC-C) Department
for necessary further action.

Copy to the Inspector General of Police, A P., Hyderabad,

Copy to the General Administration (Special) Department,
for further action regarding posting an Officer.

Copy of:

Government of Andhra Pradesh
a b s t r a c t

Excise-Enforcement-Officer on Special Duty, Board of Revenue (Excise) appointment as Director of Enforcement (Excise) and investiture and delegation of various powers-Orders-Issued.

Revenue (E) Department

G.O.Ms.No.18.

Dated the 6th January, 1975.

Read: 1. G.O.Ms.No.398, Revenue, dated 24.4.1974.

2. From the Board of Revenue (Excise), Cr.
No.37634/Ex/74/A1, dated 29.8.1974.

3. From the Board of Revenue (Excise), Cr.
No. 37434/Ex/74/A1, dated 30.8.74 & 25.9.74.

4. From the Board of Revenue (Excise),
No.37484/Ex/74/A1, dated 12.11.1974.
5. From the Board of Revenue (Excise), Cr.
No. 45797/Ex/74/A1, dated 4.12.1974.

ORDER

Governments accept the Board's proposal and direct that the Officer on Special Duty in the Board of Revenue (Excise) shall hence forth be designated as Director of Enforcement (Excise). He shall be a head of department under the control of the Commissioner of Excise.

2. Government also direct the Director of Enforcement (Excise) shall be invested with powers under the Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968, the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Rules, 1956 and the Molasses Control Order, 1961 as in Appendices II, III and IV respectively. The Director, Government Press, Chanchalguda, shall publish the notifications in Appendices I, II, III and IV in the next issue of Andhra Pradesh Gazette.

3. Under clause (ii) of rule 4 of the Andhra Pradesh Excise (Delegation Powers) Rules, 1972, the Governor hereby approves the delegation of powers by the Excise Commissioner to the Director of Enforcement (Excise) as in appendix - V to this order. The Board of Revenue (Excise) is requested to take action to issue and publish the notification in appendix-V in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette under rule 5 of the said Rules.

4. The Board of Revenue (Excise) is informed that apart from the powers and duties mentioned in Appendix III, the Excise Commissioner is competent to authorise the Director of Enforcement (Excise) to exercise all or any of the powers conferred on the Excise Commissioner under the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations, Excise Duties Rules, 1956 including the powers under 45, 58 and 110 therein.

(By Order and in the name of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh)

V.Sundaresan,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Board of Revenue (Excise), Hyderabad.

The Director, Government Press, Chanchalguda, Hyderabad.

The Director of Enforcement (Excise), H.No 6.3.865/A.

Begumpet, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

The Director of Distilleries and Breweries, A.P.,

Barkatpura, Hyderabad.

All Collectors.

All Deputy Commissioners of Excise.

Copy to the Accountant General, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

Copy to the Pay and Accounts Officer, Hyderabad.

Copy to the General Administration Department.

SF/SC.

A P P E N D I X.

Notification

The Officer on Special Duty in Board of Revenue (Excise) shall henceforth be designated as the Director of Enforcement (Excise), Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

The Director of Enforcement (Excise) shall be a head of department and shall be subordinate and subject to supervision and control of the Commissioner of Excise.

A P P E N D I X

Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968 (Act No.17 of 1968), and of all other powers hereunto enabling the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby sanctions the appointment of the Director of Enforcement (Excise), Andhra Pradesh as an Excise Officer to exercise all the powers and perform all the functions under sections 56, 57, 58 and (61)(1)(b) of the said Act in the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh.

A P P E N D I X -III.

Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of section 2 of the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 Act No.16 of 1955 read with sub-rule (i) of rule 4 of the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Rules, 1956, the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby empowers the Director of Enforcement (Excise) to exercise all the powers of an Excise Officer under the Act and Rules 53,112,113,114,115,116,117,120 and 121 of the said Rules in the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh.

A P P E N D I X -IV.

Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 10 of the Molasses Control Orner, 1961, the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby authorises the Director of Enforcement (Excise) to exercise all the powers under the said clause, in the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh.

V.Sundaresan,

Secretary to Government.

A P P E N D I X - V.

Draft Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968 (Act 17 of 1968), the Commissioner of Excise, Andhra Pradesh, hereby delegates to the Director of Enforcement (Excise), Andhra Pradesh is powers and functions under sections 46 (2), 47, 52 and 55 of the said Act, subject to the condition that the Commissioner shall reserve the rights to exercise the said powers and functions as and when he considers necessary.

Installation of bore points with hand-pumps in Nizamabad town.
440—

6970—Sri M. Narayan Reddy :— Will the Honourable Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state ;

(a) the number of bore points with hand-pumps installed in Nizamabad town and the approximate cost incurred for the installation of these bores ;

(b) the location of the bores in different localities in the town and the present operational condition of the bores for the supply of drinking water ; and

(c) what arrangements have been made for keeping all the bores in operational conditions and the agency entrusted with the maintenance of bores etc.?

A—

(a) There are 69 bore points Approximate cost is Rs. 3,45,000/- the rate of Rs. 5,000/-each.

(b) List showing the location of the bores is placed below out of 69 bores 39 bores are in operational condition for the supply of drinking water,

(c) The Executive Engineer, Rigs Andhra Pradesh Hyderabad has been addressed by the Municipality for re-boring of the collapsed bore wells. The Minor repairs of the bores are being attended to by Municipality.

DETAILED LIST OF BORE WELLS :

Sl. No.	Capacity	Situation	Working	Collapsed.
1.	Quilla	Near Idga at Fort	.	Collapsed.
2.	Nagaram	Wooder Hutment area	Working	..
3.	Nagaram	At old Abadi	do	..
4.	Nagaram	Indra Nagar	..	Collapsed.
5.	Varni Road	Infront of I.T.I.	..	do
6.	Do.	Trenching Ground	Working	..
7.	Kotegalli	In Abadi	do	..
8.	Do.	New Dargah 3	do	..
9.	Phulong	Near weekly bazar	..	Collapsed.
10.	Do.	Yadgiri Bagh	Working	..
11.	Do..	Slum Area	do	..
12.	Do.	Harjanwada	..	Collapsed.
13.	Yellammagutta	Hutment area	..	do
14.	Do.	Police Head Quarters	Working	..
15.	Kanteshwar.	Infront temple	do	..
16.	Subash Nagar	Behind Z P. Quarters	..	Collapsed.
17.	Hamalwadi	Behind Nirmala Convent School	Working	do
18.	Do.	Infront Primary School	do	..
19.	Do.	Near Saibaba Mandir.	..	Collapsed.
20.	Do.	Maratha Samaj	Working	..
21.	Gurbabadi	Muslim Basti	do	..
22.	Do.	Labour Industrial Colony	do	..
23.	Do.	Govt. Girraj College	do	..
24.	Do.	Yerkalwada	..	Collapsed
25.	Mirch Compound	Ryot Shed	..	do
26.	Station road	Adersha Hindi Vidyala	Working	..
27.	Khaleelwadi	Modern Primary School	do	..
28.	Yellammagutta		..	Collapsed
29.	Imli Mohilla		..	do
30.	Kasbagalli	Girls High School	..	da
31.	Kotegalli	Near House of Rukma Reddy	Working	..
32.	Do.	Mun road (Near Milk booth)	Working	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
33.	Nakas Hagalli	Near Dhobi Hanman Mandir	..	Collapsed.
34.	Gajulpet	Behind house of Narayan	Working	..
35.	Do.	Near house of M.G. Gangaram	Working	..
36.	Shivaji Nagar		do	..
37.	Kanteshwar	Infront Primary School	Working	..
38.	Hamalwadi	Harijan Colony near chilla	do	Collapsed.
39.	Babil Tarfa	Near Pushpavathi Hospital.	..	do
40.	Namdevwada		..	do
41.	Kanteshwar	Pamul Basthi near BRly. Bridge	..	do
42.	Yellammagutta	I.B. Calony	..	do
43.	Do.	Tahsildaroffice	..	do
44.	Bada Bazar	Datthari Mandir	..	do
45.	Namdevwada	Behind Narayan Absests	..	do
46.	Dharugalil	Ashur Khana	Working	..
47.	Kanteshwar	In premises of Z.P. Quarters	Working	..
48.	Khakeelwai	In premises of High School	..	Collapsed.
49.	Statian road	In premises of civil Hospital	Working	..
50.	Do.		..	Collapsed.
51.	Kotegalli	Do.	Working	..
52.	Pochammagalli	Mudigaj galli	..	..
53.	Barkathapura	Near Iqbal Manzil	..	Collapsed.
54.	Gajulpet	Bhoigalli	..	do
55.	Gurbabadi	Near Hanuman temple	Working	..
56.	Banjergalli	Near Madina Mazid	Working	..
57.	Brahmapri	Near H. Mandir	..	Collapsed.
58.	Gurbabadi	D. Sanjivaiah Colony	..	do
59.	Pochammagali	Near house of Sri T. Baba	Working	do
60.	Quilla.	Dist. Jaill.	Working	..
61.	Kanteshwar	C.S.I. School	do	..
62.	Do.	Christiancolony	Do	..
63.	Do.	Womens colony	do	..
64.	Shivaji Nagar	..	do	..
65.	Yellammagutta	T.N. Bangew	Working	..
66.	Hamalwadi		do	..
67.	Kotegalli		do	..
68.	Hamalwadi		do	..
69.	I.T.J.			Collapsed.

Inspection of localities in Nizamabad town by the Minister.

441—

6972 Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state :

(a) the name of localities inspected by the Honouable Minister for Municipal Administision in Nizam b Town during his visit in March, 1975.

(b) the nature of improvements suggested for the improvement of these localities.

(c) the nature of action proposed by the Municipalities for carrying out the suggested improvements.

A.—

(a) the localities inspected by the Minister for Municipal Administration in Nizamabad Town during his visit in March, 1975 are : (1) Yellammagutta near Non-Gazetted Office & Home (2) Road junction near entrance of Railway gate at Godown and Railway Station Road, and (3) Jumerath Bazar (Old Weekly Bazar) Vegetable and Meat Market.

(b) the improvements suggested are (1) widening of the road near Yellammagutta and (2) improvement of the three roads junction and acquisition of the existing old Public Works Department room near Railway gate at Godown and Railway Station Yard and (3) acquiring the private building, i.e. the entire area from the "United Engineering work-shop upto H. No. 2-9-898" and to convert this area into a Municipal Market and Commercial zone and widening the roads from drain to drain.

(c) the road widening proposals have been taken up by the Municipality with the Director of Town Planning. The acquisition of the Old Public Works Department room is under progress. Necessary layout for market and commercial complex is being obtained by the Municipality from the Town Planning Department. The instructions for widening of roads from drain to drain will be carried out by the Municipality.

Ousting of Work Inspector by the Z.P. Nizamabad.

442—

6975- Sri M. Narayan Reddy :-Will the Hon'ble Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state :

(a) the number of work Inspectors ousted by the Zilla Parishad Nizamabad in the first instance in the year 1974; and the nature

of the orders issued by the High Court and Government of the reinstatement of the Work Inspectors :

(b) the number of Work Inspectors reinstated as a result of Government and High Court orders and the date or dates of reinstatement of each and every Work Inspector.

(c) the names of these Work Inspectors who were not taken on duty along with others and if so the reason therefor ;

(d) whether it is a fact the reinstated Work Inspector who were not paid their salaries for a period of 10 months or so, if so, whether any enquiry was conducted in this regard ;and

(e) whether any action has been taken against the concerned officers as assured by the Hon'ble Minister on the floor of the House.

A.—

(a) Ninty Six.

The High Court of Andhra Pradesh in its judgment dated 30-12-74, quashed the termination orders issued by the Executive Engineer (ZP) Nizamabad. In January, 75 the Exective Engineer (Zilla Praished) Nizamabad again issued advance notices of termination to the Work Inspectors, but these notices were withdrawn at the instance of the Government.

(b) Sixty three

The names of the work charged employees and the dates of reinstatement are furnished in the Statement I given below.

(c) The names of the Work Inspectors are furnished in the statement II below. Those Work Inspectors were not taken to duty as they were appointed for very short periods. They were removed after the expiry of the period for which they were appointed.

(d) The salaries were not paid for want of funds till 14-3-75 No enquiry was therefore conducted in this regard. Instructions were however issued in the Govt. Memo No. 3707/Estt. I/74-4 dated 17-2-75 to the Secretary, Zilla Parishad, Nizamabad to pay the salaries of the Work Inspectors from the general funds.

(e) Yes, Sir. Chief Engineer Panchayati Raj was instructed to initiate action against the Exective Engineer concerned but action was not pursued as the officer was prematurely retired from services.

STATEMENT—I

Statement showing the names of Work Inspectors Zilla
Parishad and Panchayat Samithi who were reinstated to duty.

Sl. No.	Name of the Work Inspector	Date of reinstatement
(1)	(2)	(3)

Sub-Divisio , Nizamabad

Sarvasri

1.	B. Anantha Rao	27-6-74
2.	S. Mallaiiah	"
3.	S. Rajaram	"
4.	Z. Shankaraiah	"
5.	Mahadev	"
6.	Babu Rao	"
7.	Pandari	"
8.	Narsoji	"
9.	A. N. Paranjyothi	"
10.	B. Poshetty	"

Sub-division, Kamareddy

11.	R. Nagabhushanam	8-7-74
12.	Ahmed Hussain	"
13.	P. Shiva Raju	"
14.	G. Sangaiah	"
15.	P. Laxma Narsa Reddy	"
16.	A. Balakistaiah	"
17.	D. Vittal	"
18.	B. Shiva Rajaiah	"
19.	D. Narsimha Rao	"
20.	Md. Mahaboob Ali	"

(1)	(2)	(3)
<u>Sub-Division, Armoor</u>		
21. Gangadhar		27-6-1974
22. V. Ganga Reddy		,,
23. M. A. Sami		,,
24. G. Devraj		,,
25. Syed Mahmood Ali		,,
26. B. Sayanna		,,
<u>Sub-Division, Banswada</u>		
27. A. Agaiah		,,
28. P. Gangaiah		,,
29. S. Vittal		,,
30. S. Gangadhar		,,
31. M. A. Aleem		,,
<u>Sub-Division, Yellareddy</u>		
32. Abdul Hasan		8-2-74
33. T. Ramulu		,,
34. P. Subrahmanyam Raju		,,
35. B. Digambar		,,
36. B. Bhoomaiah		,,
<u>Sub-Division, Bhoodhan</u>		
37. P. Shivarama Krishna Rao		27-6-74
38. T. Sundarsing		,,
39. S. Venkatanarayan		,,
40. S. Mallareddy		,,
41. Md. Osman Ali		,,
42. G. Mallaiah		,,
43. N. Sayulu		,,
44. D. Purnachandra Rao		,,
45. T. Sayanna		,,
46. Syed Mahaboob Ali		,,

(1)	(2)	(3)
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P. S. Nizamabad

- | | | |
|---------------------|--|---------|
| 1. V. Shanker | | 27-6-74 |
| 2. Md. Rauful Hasan | | " |

P. S. Banswada

- | | | |
|---------------|--|---|
| 3. K. Kasiram | | " |
| 4. Sailool | | " |

P. S. Bheemgal

- | | | |
|---------------|--|---|
| 5. Abul Samad | | " |
| 6. N. Ramulu | | " |

P. S. Armoor

- | | | |
|---------------|--|---|
| 7. M. Rajaram | | " |
|---------------|--|---|

P. S. Yedpalli

- | | | |
|-----------------|--|---|
| 8. Shaik Hameed | | " |
|-----------------|--|---|

P. S. Domkonda

- | | | |
|------------------|--|---|
| 9. K. Beswarajam | | " |
| 10. B. Gopal | | " |

- | | | |
|--|----------------|---------|
| 1. Sri D. Sayanna, Sub-division, Nizamabad | | 12-7-74 |
| 2. Sri S. Gangadhar | " | " |
| 3. Sri D. Krishn Murthy | Kamareddy | " |
| 4. Sri M. Venkateswarlu | Yeliareddy | " |
| 5. Sri V. Mohan | " | " |
| 6. Sri Md. Yousuf | " | " |
| 7. Sri Raja Narsu | P. S. Yedpalli | " |

STATEMENT—II

(c) List of Work Inspectors who were not taken on duty

S. No. Name of the work Inspector

Sarvasri

1. M. V. Narsimha Rao
2. Mohan Rao
3. Chandraiah
4. Md. Mohamood Ali
5. Ashamuddin Khureshi
6. K. Kishan
7. S. Ganganna
8. M. B. Buchi Babu
9. P. Danaiah
10. T. Krishna Murthy
11. M. Madhusudhan Reddy
12. P. Venkat Ram Reddy
13. V. Anandam
14. Mohd. Azam Hussain
15. Shaik Jeelani
16. P. Shankaraiah
17. B. Sangameshwer
18. K. Ramaiah
19. Y. Ramulu
20. G. Sangaiah
21. T. Gopal
22. Arun Rao
23. Ch. Gangadhar
24. J. Hanmandlu
25. G. Narasa Reddy
26. G. P. Shankar Goud
27. Babu Rao
28. Rajaiah
29. B. Ramaiah
30. B. Abbaiah
31. Anjaiah
33. M. A. Kreem
34. Somnath Appal

744 30th March, 1976 Answer to Unstarred Questions placed
on the Table of the House on 30-3-76
(from Unstarred Question No. 352 to 555)

Payment by the villagers for the road between Sunket
and Mortag village.

443—

6977 Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Will the Minister for Panchayati
Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether any amount was paid by the villagers of Sunket
village in Bheemgal Block in Nizamabad District towards public contri-
bution some years ago for laying a road between Sunket and Mortag
village;

(b) if so, the year of payment and the extent of amount deposited
with the Block authorities;

(c) whether the amount was utilised for the purpose for which
it is paid by the public of Sunket village; if not, whether the contri-
bution was refunded to the villagers; and

d) the present stage of the deposit, the nature and classification
of the account in which amount stands credited and deposited?

A.—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) An amount of Rs. 4,800/- was remitted by the Ex. Sarpanch
of Gram Panchayat Sunket towards public contribution for laying a
road from Sunket to Mortag on 17-9-1964.

(c) As the road was considered by the Zilla Parishad authorities
under T.R.C. funds in the year 1966, the amount was not utilised.
The contribution was not refunded.

(d) On the petition of present Sarpanch refunded the amount, a
certificate has since been obtained by the Panchayat Samithi from the
Sub-Treasurer certifying the correctness of the remittances. The
amount was not refunded and it is proposed to utilise the amount to
improve the existing school building as it is not having sufficient accom-
modation and to construct Gram Panchayat Office building. The amount
credit to Panchayat Samithi accounts was classified under Communi-
cations public contribution on road work.

Formation of Black Topped Road to Sriharikota.

444—

6987—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasulu Reddy:—Will the Minister for Public Works Dept. be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to form a black topped road from Pallamala to Sriharikota rocket launching station (Shar Project) in Nellore District via Nellorepalli Kothapalem, Zarugumalli, Kota, Venkanapalem, Vakadu, Chittampur, Buradagalikothpalem, Vallamedu, Nidigurthi, Mulapadava, Pamulatheri, Pantrangam and other villages;

(b) whether this road will connect the following three main road to the rocket launching station; (a) Gudur to yerur road (2) Gudur to Dugarajapatnam road (3) Nayudupeta to Dugarajapatnam road; and

(c) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh will recommend to the Central Government to take up this road work immediately either under central road fund or under head of account?

A.—

(a) No, sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Performance of Dist. Co-operative Marketing Society
Nizamabad.

445—

6995— Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Co-operative be pleased to State:

(a) the performance of District Co-operative Marketing Society Nizamabad during the last 3 years ending March 1975 in terms marketing of different commodities; and the yearwise profit or loss;

(b) the number of employees working in different cadres in District Co-operative Marketing Society, and the names of persons against whom enquiries or charges of misappropriation of malpractices are pending.

(c) the number of location of godowns held by District Co-operative Marketing Society for storage and the last date of physical varification of these godowns "godowns-wise" and the nature of findings of such varification in each godown; and

(d) whether any action has been taken against any officials for the losses sustained by the District Co-operative Marketing Society.

A.—

(a):—The Nizamabad District Co-operative Marketing Society Ltd., Nizamabad has undertaken during the past three years i. e., from 1-7, 1972 to 31-3-1975 the marketing of the following commodities.

	1972-73	1973-74	Upto March
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 1975.
1. Fertilisers	32,61,860	22,23,320	69,25,500.
2. Food grains.:			
1. Rice	29,67,900	14,11,000	1,62,600
2. wheat	9,75,900	6,54,800	—
3. Sugar	89,02,000	61,88,100	47,92,500
4. Maize	11,23,300	25,00,300	—
5. Jawar	57,400	3,02,700	—
6. wheat products	1,28,000	13,000	—
7. Levy paddy	36,100	27,020	39,46,000
3. Others.			
1. Controlled cloths	—	1,20,000	—
2. Agricultural Implements	11,100	1,48,400	1,33,200
3. Miscellaneous	3,400	3,200	—
4. Termeric	2,17,000	—	—
5. Vanaspati	—	1,13,600	—
Yearwise profit or loss.	21,774-20 (Tentatively)	+23,643-34	+32,576-00

(b):—

The cadrewise details of employees working in the Nizamabad District Co-operative Marketing Society Ltd. Nizamabad is as under.

1. Assistant Business Manager	1
2. Accountant	1
3. U.D. Clerk	1
4. Cashier	1
5. L.D. Clerks	7
6. Inspector Fertilisers	1
7. Senior Supervisors	3
8. Godown Supervisors.	3
9. Salesmen	9
10. Typist	1
11. Drivers	2
12. Peons	5
13. Watchmen	10
14. Cleaner (Lorry)	1
Total	46.

The following are the employees against whom the enquiry cases are pending finalisation.

	Rs.
1. Sri A. Sanjeeva Reddy, Ex-Godown Supervisor Nizamabad under suspension.	Held responsible for theft in Dist. Coop. Marketing Society worth 57,000.00
2. Sri L. Ravindranath, Ex-Godown Supervisor, Kamareddy under suspension.	For deficit of stocks of fertilisers worth 3,64,501.22
3. Sri D. Sanjeeva Reddy, Ex-Godown Supervisor, Nizamabad now working as salesman, Bichkunda.	For deficit of stocks of fertilisers worth for 43,577.93
4. Shaik Meeran, Ex-Godown Supervisor, Armoor now working as Salesman, Bodhan	For deficit of stocks for fertilisers worth 13,721.04
5. Sri G. Shanker, Ex-Salesman, Domdonda under Suspension	Misappropriation of funds amounting to 11,090.18
6. Sri K. Siddaiah, Ex-Salesman, Yellareddi, (Now working Head Office)	Non-remittance of fertilisers sales for 31,204.57
7. Sri A. Pratap Reddy, Ex-Salesman, Bheemgal (Terminated)	Misappropriation of proceeds of fertilisers sales for 3,781.40

(c):—The District Co-operative Marketing Society, Nizamabad has got 3 godowns which are located at (1) Nizamabad, (2) Bhodhan and (3) Armoor. The last date of physical verification of each of these godowns are as follows:

(1) Nizamabad	3-1-1975 and 4-1-1975.
(2) Bhodhan	1-1-1975.
(3) Armoor	2-1-1975.

All the verifying officers have conducted the stock verification in time, and no action was contemplated against them.

(d):—The action proposed by the District Co-operative Marketing Society, Nizamabad as well as by the Department against the employees is detailed below:

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) Sri A. Sanjeeva Reddy
Ex-Godown Supervisor. | Tried in Munsiff Magistrate Court Nizamabad and was acquitted. |
| (2) Sri L. Ravindernath,
Ex-Godown Supervisor. | } The Registrar of Co-operative Societies is taking action to entrust the case to Crime Branch C.I.D. |
| (3) Sri D. Sanjeeva Reddy,
Ex-Godown Supervisor | |
| (4) Sri Shaikmeeran | |
| (5) Sri G. Shankar, Salesman | } The delinquents remitted the amount and they were dismissed from service. |
| (6) Sri K. Siddaiah,
Ex-Salesman. | |
| (7) Sri A. Pratap Reddy | The individual was convicted by Munsiff Magistrate Court, Armoor. |

Breaches to tanks in the command areas of Nizamsagar Project
446—

6999 Sri M. Narayan Reddy (M.L.A.):—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tanks breached in the command areas of Nizamsagar Project and the extent of ayacut under each of the breached tank, and the names of taluks and Villages in which these breached tanks were located;

(b) the number of breached tanks repaired so far, and the number remaining unrestored and un-repaired; and

(c) whether any action has been initiated by the Department to carry out repairs to all the breached tanks as recommended by the Estimates Committee in their Sixth Report presented on 31-3-1975, to the Legislative Assembly ?

A.—

(a) There are 56 tanks in the command of area of Nizamsagar which were breached at the time of construction of Nizamsagar Project. The particulars of these tanks, ayacut and location (villages and Taluk) are placed below.

(b) & (c) Out of 56 breached tanks 7 tanks indicated against serial Nos. 31, 32, 37, 38, 42, 44 and 55 in the Annexure are selected for restoration which are having settled ayacut of more than 100 acres. Out of this, the estimate for one tank i.e., for Pondu tank is sanctioned for Rs. 54,000 by Superintending Engineer, Nizamabad for restoration and the work is under progress. The investigation work for preparing estimate of the remaining tanks is in progress.

LIST OF TANKS BREACHED IN THE AYACUT DURING THE CONSTRUCTION
OF NIZAMSAGAR CANAL.

Sl. No.	Name of Tanks.	Village	Taluk	Bed Area Acs. Gts.	Settled ayacut. Acs. Gts
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Devancheru ..	.. Gunkul	Banswada	16 14	25.30
2.	Saireddykunta ..	.. Burgul	"	19.09	24.16
3.	Gadayavanikunta ..	.. " "	"	45.84	196.35
4.	Guderakunta ..	.. Magdumpur	"	10.27	8.19
5.	Mangalkunta ..	.. Ibrahimpet	"	24.08	27.08
6.	Someshwer Kunta ..	.. " "	"	12.00	29.09
7.	Papakunta ..	.. Pochaiam	"	3.29	2.16
8.	Oorcheru ..	.. Bommandevpally	"	2.02	114.12
9.	Do.	.. Timmanagar	"	43.39	52.33
10.	Barankalkunta ..	.. Sangam	"	15 25	39.24
11.	Gargulakunta ..	.. " "	"	4.01	5.05
12.	Singaraipallykunta ..	.. Singaraipally	"	8.37	12.25
13.	Desaikunta ..	.. Veerapur	Bodhan	2.07	35.07
14.	Gudugulkunta ..	.. Varni	"	3.16	1.36
15.	Ladayarkunta ..	.. " "	"	4.27	5.28
16.	Chiklakunta ..	.. " "	"	4.13	8.14
17.	Alamwarkunta ..	.. " "	"	1.24	5.01
18.	Gaddavarkunta ..	.. " "	"	4.07	6.25
19.	Posettikunta ..	.. Jokaram	"	12.08	8.01
20.	Goan tank ..	.. Shankora	"	19.34	10.21
21.	Gaddamkunta ..	.. Hamnapoor	"	6.14	59.13
22.	Ooracheru ..	.. Thimmapur	"	..	1.04
23.	Masanik tank ..	.. Chintakunta	"	24.61	5.12
24.	Malam talab ..	.. Mosra	"	42.00	7.34
25.	Chintakunta ..	.. Bodhan	"	7.26	8.28
26.	Goduma Kunta	.. Acharapally	"	14.07	2.15
27.	Narsimakunta	.. Thanakalan	"	5.32	0.08
28.	Dayankunta	.. " "	"	8.24	3.00
29.	Kothakunta	.. Jankampet	"	55.15	7.05
30.	Chinnaycheru	.. " "	"	17.08	55.05
31.	Pandi tank	.. Bodhan	"	109.22	99.35
32.	Chekki tank	.. " "	"	64.25	65.14
33.	Jangamkunta	.. Yedpally	"	18.18	8.34
34.	Kanjalkunta	.. " "	"	15.25	5.39
35.	Largetank	.. Ootpally	"	56.39	96.13
36.	Barakunta	.. " "	"	5.26	34.22
37.	Large tank	.. Arsapally	"	90.00	370.31
38.	Large tank	.. Pentakalan	"	158.88	232.32
39.	Kothacheru	.. Renjal	"	17.08	34.14
40.	Raikunta	.. Mangalpahad	"	47.00	93.15
41.	Kotha kunta	.. " "	"	32.13	26.06
42.	Pedda cheru	.. Khanapur	Nizamabad	127.16	237.01
43.	Rudrakunta	.. Nizamabad	"	30.27	58.36
44.	Yerra kunta	.. " "	"	35.15	412.07
45.	Nakkalakunta	.. Navipet	"	4.07	6.39
46.	Donthula kunta	.. " "	"	3.32	5.00
47.	Kumarkunta	.. Bodhan	"	7.07	10.30
48.	Pedda kunta	.. " "	"	11.07	3.34
49.	Makala kunta	.. " "	"	5.20	7.00
50.	Marrikunta	.. Mahantam	"	2.36	3.18
51.	Edondakunta	.. Mahantam	Nizamabad	1.36	2.08
52.	Yerrakunta	.. Narayanapoor	"	2.14	11.28
53.	Cheemalkunta	.. Marampally	"	4.17	5.27
54.	Kothakunta	.. Naikal	"	18.16	51.13
55.	Borgam tank	.. Borgam	"	38.01	211.21
56.	Thirupathi Talab	.. Bardipoor	"	16.25	57.25

750 30th March, 1976. Answers to Unstarred Questions placed
on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976
(from Unstarred Q. No 352 to 555).

'Komalancha Anicut' in Nizamabad District

447—

7000— Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Will the Minister for Medium Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether an anicut by name "Komalancha anicut" 5 miles down stream of Nizamsagar Project in Nizamabad District was envisaged in the original project report presented for Nizamsagar if so, the salient features of this anicut as recorded in the above report;

(b) whether any action has been taken by the Department to construct this useful anicut, if so, the nature of action taken and the amount spent so far on this work and the benefits envisaged under the anicut and the number of names of the villages to be benefited; and

(c) when the anicut is likely to be completed, and the reasons for delay in completing the said anicut?

A.—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Investigation are being carried for an anicut scheme across Manjira river near Komalancha village in Banswada Taluk Nizamabad District. The detailed investigation of the scheme is in progress, and detailed estimate is to be prepared. The village benefitted under this anicut scheme are:

1. Rampur. 2. Gowdaram. 4. Bandapally. 4. Wajid Nagar
5. Bolak pally. 6. Maddal Cheru. 7. Gunda Namili. 8. Pulkar.

(c) The Komalancha anicut scheme is proposed for inclusion in the Fifth Year Plan.

Repairs to the 28 West Gates of Nizamsagar Project.

448—

7002.— Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the nature of repairs and remodelling carried out to the 28 crest gates in Nizamsagar project and the total cost of the work relating to the repairs of these gates;

(b) whether the designs for the remodelling of these gates have been approved by the Central Water & Power Commission;

(c) if not, why and at what level the estimates and designs of these were approved;

(d) the reasons for experiencing the leakages in these gates after carrying out the repairs; and whether any responsibility was fixed by the Government for defective nature of the work resulting in leakage etc;

(e) the number of gates leaking and the volume of water wasted through the leakages in 24 hours;

(f) whether any gravel is being used to plug the leaks on day-to-day basis; if so, the cost and quantity of gravel so far used and the manner in which the pouring of gravel helped in reducing the leaks; and

(g) the method proposed for stopping the leakages ?

A—

(a) The total cost of the work relating to Nizamsagar crest gates modification and repairs comes to Rs 51.2 lakhs and consists of the following:

(1) Raising the height of gate from 15½' to 20'.

(2) Extending the embedded parts suitably.

(3) Strengthening the existing hoist bridge and replacing the wooden decking.

(4) Providing balancing rope arrangement and providing suitable lifting arrangements on the gate and counter weight boxes.

(5) Increasing the weight of counter weight by providing R.C.C. riders.

(6) Replacement of existing wooden sill beams etc.

(b) The designs for the modification to the gates are approved in consultation with Central Water Commission.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The reasons for leakage are:

(1) The repairs and improvement works on the crest gates could not be completed during the last season due to short working period available for carrying out the voluminous work.

(2) The wooden sill beams over the crest of the spillway on which the gates sit were worn out as they were fixed at the time of construction of the project some 40 years back. They could not be replaced last year for want of time.

(3) The gate No. 5 could not be lowered fully as the synchronising shaft was bent and gears were jammed.

As the leakages are not due to defective nature of work, responsibility is not fixed on any officer. The wooden sill beams are however replaced by new ones during this year (i.e. 1975-76).

752 30th March, 1976. Answers to Unstarred Questions placed
on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976
(from Unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555).

(e) Leakages are observed, through all the 28 gates and quantum of water is measured to 25 Mcft. in 24 hours in the beginning. However this is reduced to 2 to 5 Mcft., per day by dumping gravel in front of the gates and also by lowering the stuck up 5th gate.

(f) Gravel is dumped in front side of the gate to stop the leakages. The total expenditure incurred for this process during 1974-75 is Rs. 9,310.39. Dumping gravel helped in reducing the leakages to 2 to 5 Mcft., per day depending upon the depth of water.

(g) The method of stopping the leakages is to replace the wooden sill beam by new one and to see that the bottom of the gate sits on the beam properly. This has been carried out during this year.

Centrally sponsored Schemes for the improvements
of living conditions of Sweepers

449—

7004—Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Will the Honourable Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) the details of centrally sponsored programmes for the composite Schemes of improvement in the working and living conditions of Sweepers and Scavengers:

(b) the amount of grant received from the Central Government during the last 5 years ending 31-3-1975.

(c) the number and names of the towns in which these schemes have been implemented; and

(d) the proposed programme for the year 1975-76

A.—

(a) The following centrally sponsored programmes have been taken for improvement in the working conditions of Sweepers and Scavengers:

(i) Construction of houses to the Sweepers and the Scavengers.

(ii) Supply of wheel-barrows to the Municipalities.

(iii) Acquisition of house sites for the Sweepers and the Scavengers.

(b) Rs. 17,86,250/—

(c) A Statement is given below.

(d) No Sir.

1. Construction of houses to the Sweepers and the Scavengers.

(i) 35 Municipalities.

- (ii)
1. Srikakulam.
 2. Machilipatnam.
 3. Amalapuram.
 4. Bheemunipatnam.
 5. Palakole.
 6. Madanapalli.
 7. Janagaon.
 8. Bobbili.
 9. Anakapalli.
 10. Peddapuram.
 11. Narasapur.
 12. Tadepalligudem.
 13. Repally.
 14. Ponnur.
 15. Tenali.
 16. Cuddapah.
 17. Madan palli.
 18. Yemmniganur.
 19. Sangareddy.
 20. Medak.
 21. Nalgonda.
 22. Khammam.
 23. Adilabad.
 24. Bhainsa.
 25. Nirmal.
 26. Mancherial.
 27. Nizamabad.
 28. Bodhan
 29. Gadwal.
 30. Pithapuram.
 31. Mangalagiri.
 32. Bobbili.
 33. Ponnur.
 34. Nandyal.
 35. Chittoor.

2. Supply of Wheel Barrows to the Municipalities.

(i) 41 Municipalities.

- (ii)
1. Bhimavaram.
 2. Tadipalligudem.
 3. Gudivada.

754 30th March, 1976. Answers to Unstarred Questions placed
on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976
(from Unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555).

4. Eluru.
5. Narasapur.
6. Kovvur.
7. Rajahmundry.
8. Machilipatnam.
9. Kakinada.
10. Samalkot.
11. Amalapuram.
12. Pithapuram.
13. Mandapeta.
14. Ramachandrapuram.
15. Peddapuram.
16. Anakapalli.
17. Vizianagaram.
18. Salur.
19. Tirupathi.
20. Madanapalle.
21. Srikalahasti.
22. Chittoor.
23. Nellore.
24. Kavali.
25. Ongole.
26. Guntur.
27. Mangalagiri.
28. Repalle.
29. Bapatla.
30. Chilakaluripet.
31. Narasaraopet.
32. Chirala.
33. Tenali.
34. Prodatpur.
35. Kurnool.
36. Nandyal.
37. Guntakal.
38. Adoni.
39. Yemmiganur.
40. Rayadurg.

- (iii) No amount was sanctioned by the Government of India in the said Scheme from 69-70 onwards.

Z.P. Road from Gandaram to Navipet.

450

7012, Sri M. Narayan Reddy:— Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) When the Zilla Parishad road from Gundaram to Navipet via. Ananthagiri, Jalalpur and Mekanpalli Villages in Nizamabad Block in Nizamabad District was taken up in the first instance and the present stage of construction of the road;

(b) In how many bits this road work was split up and the estimated cost of each bit and the number and names of contractors who have executed this work either in full or in part;

(c) The reasons for such a long delay and the persons responsible for delay; and

(d) When the work relating to formation and metalling of this important road will be completed.

A.—

(a) The road work from Gundaram to Navipet via. Ananthagiri, Jalalpur and Mekanpalli villages in Nizamabad was taken up in different stages from 1962-63 onwards.

(b) The works were not split up in to bits. As and when works were sanctioned, they were entrusted to various contractors as shown below:

(1) Navipet to Jalalpoor 1st Section:

Entrusted to Sri Dhonde Rao. contractor for Rs 60,000/-.

(2) : Navipet to Jalalpoor 2nd Section:

Entrusted to Sri Donde Rao Contract was cancelled and entrusted to Sri Ganga Goud, contractor, subsequently second contract closed and the work was entrusted to Sri Chandraiah. contractor for Rs 60,000/-.

(3): Metalling the road Navipet to Jalalpoor 1st Section:

Entrusted to Sri K. Narayan Gowd, Contractor (Rs 60,000/-).

(4): Remetalling the road from Navipet to Jalalpoor 1st Section:

Entrusted to Sri Surender Rao, Contractor (Rs 60,000/-).

(5): Formation of road from Jalalpoor to Mekanpalli via Ananthagiri:

Entrusted to Sri G. Narayan Reddy, Contractor (60,000/-).

(c) The reasons for the delay is due to land disputes and non-availability of grants.

(d) The total length of the road from Navipet to Gundaram (via) Mokaṇpalli and Malkaṇpoor is 13.40 K. Ms. The portions metalled from Navipet to Mokaṇpalli and Malkaṇpoor to Gundaram 4.50 & 3.80 K.Ms. respectively. Out of the unmetalled road at 5.10 K.M. in between Mokaṇpalli and Malkaṇpoor' soiling is done for a length of 2.70 K.M. (this include 0.60 K.M. of soiling done in special repairs). From the sanctioned amount the soiling will be covered from a length of 2.40 K.M. of unmetalled reach and metalling will be done upto Jalalpoor (1.9 K.Ms.). The metalling for the reach between Jalalpoor and Malkaṇpoor measuring 3.20 K.Ms. will be taken up in the near future as and when funds are made available.

Issue of Transport Permits.

451—

7026 Sri Nissankara Rao Venkataratnam Legislative Question
(Unstarred) No. 7026.

Will the Minister for Forests be pleased to state:

(a) Number of transport permits issued by the Divisional Forest Officer Sri Sudhakar Reddy while he was at Kakinada & number of such permits issued by his successor.

(b) Quantum of Forest produce transported out of Kakinada during the above period.

(c) The reasons for issuing such large No. of transport permits by him and the action taken in this regard.

A.—

(a)

Year	No. of permits issued by Sri G. Sudhakar Reddy.	No. of permits issued by his successor Sri S. M. Madaruddin.
1971	2,121	—
1972	4,782	—
1973	3,669	—
1974 (upto 9-6-1974)	2,962	—
1974 (from 10-6-74 to 31-7-75)	—	2,198 2,198
Total ..	13,534	

(b) Year	Fire wood (in tenns)	Bamboos (in tons)	Timber (in Cft)	Charcoal (in bags)
1971	8,898	41,000	2,850	36,150
1972	21,470	8,000	4,650	64,640
1973	20,136	4,000	1,650	47,040
1974	13,996	—	77,900	72,000
(upto 9-6-74)				
1974	7,743	8,000	1,350	46,270
(from 10-6-74 to 31-1-75)				

(c) The then Divisional Forest Officer, Sri G. Sudhakar Reddy has not recorded any reasons for issuing such large number of permits by him. However, the issue of permits depends on the number of requests from owners of trees on private lands, and also on the certificates given by the Revenue authorities on genuiness of tree growth on patta lands.

Directorate for the welfare of Backward Classes.

452—

7031: Sri M. Nagi Reddy;—will the Minister for Social welfare & Technical Education be Pleased to state:—

(a) whether the Government has decided to setup a directorate for the welfare of the Backward Classes and to appoint a Minister specially to deal with the problems of Backward Classes employees; and

(b) if so whom?

A.—

(a) and (b) Orders have been issued in G.O.Ms.No:561, Employment and Social welfare. dated 1-7-1975, bifurcating the Directorate of Social welfare into two Directorates viz; Director of Backward Classes welfare and Directorate of Harijan welfare. There is no proposal at present to appoint a Minister exclusively to deal with the problems of Backward Classes employees.

Sandwich courses in Kakinada Engineering College

453—

7032 Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Sandwich Courses introduced in Kakinada Engineering College were stopped;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Technological University proposed to start 3 year B.Tech courses and Textiles, instruments sugar and Chemical

Technology for students passing B.Sc. with Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry; and

(d) if so when?

A.—

(a) & (b) Sandwich courses introduced in the constituent colleges of the University including Colleges of Engineering Kakinada have been suspended by the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University authorities due to lack of funds.

(c) & (d) The Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University authorities have formulated proposals for starting B.Tech courses in sugar Technology and Textile Technology in the constituent Colleges under the University and have addressed the Chairman Telengana, Regional Development Board for provision of funds for these schemes. The University considers it necessary to provide courses in Textile Technology and Engineering sugar Technology, wood Science and Technology Chemical Technology, Instrumentation etc. subject to availability of funds.

Rural Electrification Schemes.

454.—

7043 Smt. J. Eshwari Bai:— will the Minister for Power be pleased to state:

“The schemes undertaken by the Electricity Board under Rural Electrification during the years 1970-71, 71-72, 73-74 and 74-75 and the amounts spent in each district under the plan and non-plan provisions and the number of villages electrified in Yellareddy constituency of Nizamabad District during the course of these four years?

A.—

During the years 1970-71, 1971-72 1973-74 and 1974-75 the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board had taken up Rural Electrification Schemes under special funds provided for Rayalaseema and Telengana Regions in addition to the Schemes financed by the Rural Electrification Corporation. Further central Schemes were also executed under normal plan funds including Tribal Welfare, E.A.P.P. and Voluntary Loan Contribution Schemes. The District-wise particulars of expenditure under plan and out-side plan for the year 1970-71, 1971-72, 1973-74 and 1974-75 are furnished in the Statement. 20 villages have been electrified during the 4 years in Yellareddy Constituency of Nizamabad District as indicated below:

	1970-71	....	6
	1971-72	....	5
	1973-74	....	5
	1974-75	....	4
	Total;		20

Statement showing the amounts spent in each district under plan and outside plan on Distribution and Rural Electrification Schemes
in Telangana Region during the year 1970-71 ; 1971-72 ; 1972-73 ; 1973-74 and 1974-75.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the District.	During 1970-71		During 1971-72		During 1972-73		During 1973-1974		During 1974-75	
		Plan	Outside Plan	Plan	Outside Plan	Plan	Outside Plan	Plan	Outside Plan	Plan	(Provisional) Outside Plan
I. Expenditure on works											
1.	Hyderabad ..	146	36	101	56	35	73	55	14	33	12
2.	Mahaboonagar ..	44	38	28	63	..	96	29	70	26	19
3.	Medak ..	36	35	29	30	..	62	17	34	18	13
4.	Nizamabad ..	48	26	31	35	1	78	17	32	20	6
5.	Adilabad ..	17	11	18	18	2	37	8	15	12	3
6.	Karimnagar ..	75	49	25	39	1	72	21	10	42	10
7.	Warangal ..	52	41	27	59	..	81	15	38	18	13
8.	Khammam ..	24	24	11	27	1	23	7	23	21	9
9.	Nalgonda ..	60	52	26	94	1	106	32	54	29	9
Total Expr. on Works		502	312	296	421	41	628	201	296	219	94
Net suspense		59	..	16	..	22	..	65	..	34	..
Total Capital		561	312	280	421	19	628	266	296	253	94
Expr. (Lakh)		873	701	647	562	347					

Answers to unstarred Questions placed on the table of the House on 30-3-76 from unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555.

Statement showing the amounts spent in each district under plan and outside plan on Distribution and Rural Electrification Schemes in Rayalaseema Region from 1970-71 to 1974-75.

Sl. Name of the District.	During 1970-71		During 1971-72		During 1972-73		During 1973-74		During 1974-75	
	Plan inclu- ding Raya- laseema Spl Dev. Schemes	Outside Plan.	Plan inclu- ding Raya- laseema Spl Dev. Schemes	Outside Plan.	Plan inclu- ding Raya- laseema Spl Dev. Schemes	Outside Plan.	Plan inclu- ding Raya- laseema Spl Dev. Schemes	Outside Plan.	Plan inclu- ding Raya- laseema Spl Dev. Schemes	Outside Plan.
I. <i>Expenditure on works</i>										
1. Ananthapur ..	115	1	108	19	40	64	50	31	33	9
2. Kurnool ..	96	..	92	19	21	33	44	27	25	7
3. Cuddapah ..	81	..	101	24	16	55	57	6	24	10
4. Chittoor ..	124	..	95	23	19	81	80	12	27	26
II. Total Expr. on works	416	1	396	85	96	233	231	76	109	52
I. Net suspense	54	..	19	..	11	..	21	..	24	..
Grand Total	470	1	377	85	107	233	252	76	133	52
	471		462		340		328		185	

*Includes expenditure on Special R.D.B. funds in respect of Markapur and Giddalur Taluks of Prakasam District also upto 1972-73.

Statement showing the amounts spent in each District under Plan and Outside-Plan on Distribution and Rural Electrification Schemes in Coastal Andhra Region from 1970-71 to 1974-75.

Sl. No.	Name of the District	During 1970-71		During 1971-72		During 1972-73		During 1973-74		During 1974-75	
		Plan	Outside Plan	Plan	Outside Plan.	Plan,	Outside Plan.	Plan	Outside Plan.	(Provisional.) Plan.	Outside Plan.
I. Expenditure on Works:											
1.	Srikakulam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	29	20	4
2.	Visakhapatnam ..	..	84	..	78	..	48	57	5	28	2
3.	East Godavari ..	..	110	..	38	..	15	24	3	28	4
5.	Krishna ..	..	72	13	53	..	29	27	26	29	2
6.	Guntur ..	..	93	5	98	..	98	31	30	45	12
7.	Prakasam ..	..	The expenditure of Prakasam District for the years 1970-71 to 1972-73 is incurred in the Guntur and Nellore District. in respect of the concerned taluks. Separate accounts for Prakasam district are maintained in Nellore Circle from 1973-74.								
8.	Nellore ..	..	99	..	45	..	79	18	6	16	2
I.	Total Expr. on works ..	..	604	18	312	..	269	241	109	222	30
I.	Net suspense. ..	..	99	..	43	..	59	41	..	..	..
Grand Total : ..		..	703	18	355	..	260	282	109	272	30
			721		515		449	391		302	

Answers to unstarred questions placed on the table of the House on 30-3-76 (from unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555)

30th March, 1975

762 30th March, 1976. Answers to unstarred questions placed
on the Table of the House on 30-3-76
from unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555

Timber auction in Azamnagar East Division

455—

7060 Q.—Sri Nissankara Rao Venkataratnam:—Will the Minister for Forests be pleased to State:

(a) the upset price prepared for auction of timber for the last three years in Azamnagar East division;

(b) whether the Conservator and the Divisional Forest Officer reduced the same by Rs. 50,00/-.

(c) the amount ultimately fetched in the auction; and

(d) the action taken against the concerned officials,

A.—

(a), (b), (c) and (d): A statement is given below.

[Statement]

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN THE ANSWER TO L.A.Q. No. 7060

Sl. No.	Name of series and coupe of Azamnagar Range	Upset price prepared	Whether the Con-servator and D.F.O. reduced the same by Rs. 50 000	Amount ultimately fetched in the auction	Action taken against the con-cerned officials	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		Rs.		Rs.		
		1972-73				
1.	C. No. V. IFS. Singaram ..	50,200	No.	64,700	Does not arise	
2.	C. No. VI. IFS. Singaram ..	42,700	No.	47,400	Do.	
3.	C. No. V. IFS. Gaddanpalli along with seed production area.	74,600	No.	1,27,000	Do.	
4.	C. No. VI Do.	93,700	No.	1,68,000	Do.	
5.	C. No. VII Do.	41,900	No.	51,000	Do.	
6.	C. No. Reddipalli Do.	35,800	No.	40,600	Do.	
7.	C. No. CE Bayakpet. Do.	5,000	No.	30,000	Do.	
8.	C. No. V CW. Borlaguda ..	30,000	No.	42,700	Do.	
9.	C. No. VI ..Do. ..	36,600	No.	42,300	Do.	
10.	T.P.VI. Azamnagar ..	71,300	No.	1,07,000	Do.	
11.	T. P. IX, CE, Mamanpalli ..	10,100	Mo.	21,300	Do.	
12.	T. P. XI, CEII, Mamanpalli ..	13,600	No.	23,100	Do.	
13.	B. P. XIII, Kanaknoor ..	56,200	No.	73,000	Do.	
14.	B. P. II, Gaddanpalli ..	18,300	No.	2 6,400	Do.	
15.	B. P. III, Reddipalli ..	16,000	No.	16,500	Do.	
16.	B.M.P. C. No. XI F.S., Kanaknoor.	10,500	No.	10,000	Do.	
		1973-74				
17.	CW No. XI, I.F.S. Reddipalli	22,000	No.	22,000	Do.	
18.	C. No. XII, IFS/Kanaknoor	20,700	No.	44,000	Do.	
19.	C. No. XI, IFS. Bayakpet ..	33,000	No.	37,000	Do.	
20.	C. No. XII, I.F.S. Bayakpet..	27,300	No.	30,000	Do.	
21.	C. No. VIII, F.S. /21. Azamnagar	91,000	No.	1,28,000	Do.	
22.	C. No. IX, IFS. Azamnagar	1,08,500	No.	1,40,000	Do.	
23.	C. No. VII, IFS. Gaddan-palli.	1,20,000	No.	1,51,000	Do.	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		Rs.		Rs.	
24.	C. No. VIII, IFS. Gaddanpalli.	75,000	No.	1,00,000	Does not arise
25.	C. No. VII, IFS. Singaram ..	33,80	Mo.	46,000	Do.
26.	C. No. VI IFS. Singaram ..	80,200	No.	95,000	Do.
27.	C. No. VII, CWR. Boilaguda	30,000	No.	41,000	Do.
28.	C. No. VIII, CWR Boilaguda.	0,000	No.	65,000	Do.
29.	C. No. CEII, CWR. Khammam- palli.	16,300	No.	22,500	Do.
30.	B. P. XIV, Kanakaripoot ..	13,700	No.	21,000	Do.
31.	TWP. XI, Yamanpalli ..	3,800	No.	4,000	Do.
32.	T. P. XIV, Yamanpalli ..	6,850	No.	7,000	Do.
33.	T. P. XV, Yamanpalli ..	11,950	No.	12,500	Do.
34.	T. P. XVI, Yamanpalli ..	5,200	No.	5,000	Do.
35.	T. P. XVII, Yamanpalli ..	5, 00	No.	5,600	Do.
36.	T. P. VII Azamnagar ..	67, 50	No.	81,000	Do.
37.	T. P. BI. I & II Poluram ..	23,050	No.	3, 100	Do.
38.	C. No. ICE, IFC. Singaram ..	40,820	1977-75 No.	93,000	Do.
39.	C. No. X, IFS. Singaram ..	21,900	No.	31,000	Do.
40.	C. No. CEI, IFS. Singaram ..	19,340	No.	28,000	Do.
41.	C. No. CEIII, IFS. Nandigam	26,000	No.	54,000	Do.
42.	C. No. IX, IFS. Gaddanpalli	69,000	No.	1,03,500	Do.
43.	C. No. CE, IFS. Gaddanpalli	1,02,800	No.	2,01,000	Do.
44.	C. Mo. CEI, IFS. Gaddanpalli	M4,700	No.	1,48,000	Do.
45.	C. No. CEIII, IFS. Bayakpet	32,100	No.	1,21,000	Do.
46.	C. No. XIII, IFS. Kanakanoor	18,100	No.	47,000	Do.
47.	C. No. X, IFS. Azamnagar ..	1,12,000	No.	2,53,000	Do.
48.	C. No. XI, IFC. Azamnagar	59,000	No.	1,31,500	Do.
49.	C. No. XII, IFC. Azamnagar	60,000	No.	1,16,000	Do.
50.	C. No. XII, IFS. Jeddipalli	32,000	No.	61,000	Do.
1.	C. No. XIII, IFC. Reddipalli	9,300	No.	13,500	Do.
2.	C. No. IX, CW&E. Reddipalli	49,000	No.	68,000	Do.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1974-75						
		Rs.		Rs.		
53.	C. No. X, CW&E. Reddipalli	43,500	No.	61,000	Does not arise	
54.	C. No. XI, CWR. Reddipalli	42,100	No.	64,500	Do.	
55.	C. No. XI, CWR. Khammam- palli.	12,210	No.	20,000	Do.	
56.	T. P. VIII, Azamnagar ..	22,200	No.	38,500	Do.	
57.	T. P. VII, Peddavagu ..	30,000	No.	61,100	Do.	
58.	T. P. XVIII, Yamanpalli ..	6,300	No.	18,500	Do.	
59.	T. P. XIX, Yamanpalli ..	11,700	No.	36,000	Do.	
60.	T. P. XX, Yamanpalli ..	11,110	No.	26,000	Do.	
61.	T. P. XXI, Yamanpalli ..	10,700	No.	31,500	Do.	
62.	T. P. Kanakanoor ..	21,900	No.	50,000	Do.	
63.	Thinned material Teak seed plot Tudekulapalli	4,000	No.	8,000	Do.	
64.	Thinned material Teak seed Plot T.P. Kanakanoor.	4,200	No.	5,000	Do.	
65.	Thinned material Teak seed Yamampalli, 1966.	12,300	No.	12,000	Do.	
66.	Standing Misc. growth Sakharam T.P. Kanaknoor.	5,900	No.	5,700	Do.	
67.	Felled timber of Surrounding plus tree No. 1 & 2 Azam- nagar.	420	No.	500	Do.	
68.	Felled non-teak timber Teak Seed Production Plot Dudekulapalli.	200	No.	200	Do.	
1975-76						
69.	C. No. XIII, IFS. Azam- nagar.	1,48,800	No.	2,12,000	Do.	
70.	C. No. XIV, IFS. Azamnagar.	3,02,900	No.	5,19,000	Do.	
71.	C. No. XIV IFS. Bayakapet	38,900	No.	76,000	Do.	
72.	C. No. XII, IFS. Gaddan- palli.	2,78,200	No.	3,81,000	Do.	
73.	C. No. XIII, IFS. Gaddan- palli.	1,22,300	No.	1,38,000	Do.	
74.	C. No. XIV, IFS. Nandigaon	1,03,100	No.	1,42,000	Do.	
75.	C. No. XIV, IFS. Reddipalli	1,19,600	No.	1,81,000	Do.	

766 30th March, 1976.

Answers to unstarred questions placed
on the table of the House on 30-3-76.
from unstarred Q. no. 325 to 555

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.		Rs.		
76.	C. No. XII, IFS. Singaram .	67,800	No.	2,42,000	The CCF. has been asked to initiate disciplinary action against all officials found to be at fault for their failure in assessment of volumes and quantity of produce and also in not following the marking rules scrupulously and to send a compliance report indicating the result of the action taken against each official. His final report is awaited. Does not arise.	
77.	C. No. XIII, IFS. Singaram	50,500	No.	1,75,000		
78.	C. No. XII, CWR. Borlaguda	1,21,100	No.	1,60,000		Do.
79.	C. No. XIII, CWR. Borlaguda	78,000	No.	1,19,000		Do.
80.	C. No. XIII, CWR. Khammam- palli.	34,400	No.	51,000		Do.
81.	T. P. No. XXII, Yamampalli	33,000	No.	41,000		Do.
82.	T. P. XXIII, Yamampalli ..	24,000	No.	27,000		Do.
83.	T. P. XXIV, Yamampalli ..	34,000	No.	46,000		Do.
84.	T. P. VIII, Peddavagu ..	58,500	No.	77,000		Do.
85.	T. P. IX, Peddavagu ..	67,000	No.	1,02,000		Do.
86.	T. P. X, Peddavagu ..	47,100	No.	81,000		Do.
87.	T. P. I, Pegadapalli ..	94,000	No.	1,29,000		Do.
88.	Thinned material old T. P. Nursery Kanaknoor.	470	No.	600		Do.
89.	Thinned material irrigated T P. Yararam.	350	No.	390		Do.

Gang activities in Anantapur district

456—

7094—Smt.J.EswariBai:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hon'ble Chief Minister had received any representation during the Budget Meeting of 1975 in person from Mrs.J. Eswari-Bai and Mr.Gopal Rao of Pamidi village in Anantapur District regarding the activities of a gang of persons who have become a menace to the people there and around; and

(b) if so, the action taken to protect the lives and properties of the people there ?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An armed picket was posted in the area and instructions were issued to the police to afford protection to the concerned.

Senior Urdu Pandits Posts.

457—

7077—Smt. J. Eshwari Bai:—Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state :

Whether Government high schools of Golkonda, Himayatnagar, Malakpet, Kulsumpura, Kotla Alijah, Kalikaman and Chaderghat are having Senior Urdu Pandits, and if not the reasons therefor ?

A.—

There is a post of Urdu Pandit Grade I in the Government High School, Chaderghat. There are no posts of Urdu Pandits Grade I in the remaining six schools. The posts could not be created in these schools due to paucity of funds.

Inter Caste Marriage of Kum. Shakunthala

458—

7078—Smt. J. Eshwari Bai :— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) Whether any report or complaint has been received by the authorities concerned including the Chief Minister about the inter-caste marriage of Kumari Shakunthala, third daughter of Dr. Pomma

768 30th March, 1976.

Answers to unstarred questions placed on the table of the house on 30-3-76 from unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555.

Raju Kunayya Panthulu with Mr. Chiluvuri Samuel John's son on 20th March, 1975 (by name Harashavardhan) who is an employee of Indian Bank at Visakhapatnam and consequent murder of the girl by their parents ; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the police?

A.—

(a) The correct name of the girl is Shantalakshmi, D/o Dr. Kunayya Panthulu. While no report was received about the inter-caste marriage between the said Shantha Lakshmi and Shri Harshavardhan, S/o Sri Ch. Abraham Samuel John, a case in Cr. No. 102/75 under suspicious death was registered regarding the death of the said Shanta Lakshmi on a complaint made by the said Ch. Samuel Johnson.

(b) On receipt of the Chemical Examination report and the final medical opinion there on in this case, the section of law was altered to 302 IPC. The accused Dr. P. Kunnayya Panthulu was arrested and remanded. The case was charged on 1-11-1975 and it is pending trial.

Thefts in Guntur District

459—

7082—SRI M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to State :

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government about the thefts being committed daily in the villages of Dache-palli, Narayanapuram and Nadikudi, etc., which are under the jurisdiction of Dache-palli Police Station Palanadu Taluk, Guntur District ;

(b) whether it is a fact that though several cases of thefts have been reported they have not been registered ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that not even a single case has been detected for want of proper investigation;

(d) whether the Government have noticed the fact that several gambling clubs and brothel houses are being run in these villages without any check and that the police colluded with them; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to control the said activities and to protect the properties of the public?

A.—

(a) Thefts are not being committed daily in the illage of Dachepalli, Narayanapuram and Nadikudi etc., under the jurisdiction of Dachepalli Police Station. No reports or complaints have been received complaining about thefts or house breakings. Enquiry by local Superintendent of Police did not disclose any out break of thefts of house breakings in this area.

(b) All cases of thefts reported to the Police Station have been registered and investigated. No instances of complaints of not registering cases have come to notice.

(c) Two theft cases in Cr. Nos. 24/75 and 16/75 have been reported and both the cases have ended in conviction. One case of house breaking in Cr. No. 34/75 u/s 457 and 380 IPC, was registered and it is under investigation. Similarly, one case is Cr. No. 19/75, u/s 408 IPC was registered. In this case Sub Inspector took prompt action and arrested Shaik Lala Saheb, a village servant of Nadikudi and recovered Rs. 4,160/-. He was convicted and sentenced to one year R. I.

(d) No organised gambling or brothels have come to light. Some cases of prostitution were booked u/s 294 IPC and they were fined by courts.

(e) The properties of public are being protected fully. Gambling and prostitution have been put down in the area, by conducting constant raids. This is a rural area and there is no organised vice has come to notice.

Availability of Asbestos in Cuddapah District

460—

7086—Sri M. Nagi Reddy :—Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that Asbestos is available abundantly in Lopatanathala, Lingala, Velidandla of Cuddapah district and in Malkapuram area of Kurnool Dist;

(b) if so, the estimated quantity of the same available there;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to unearth the same; and

770 30th March, 1976.

Answers to unstarred questions placed on the table of the house on 30-3-76, from unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555

(d) whether the Development wing of U.N.O. has been requested to provide financial assistance for this purpose?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No quantitative estimate about the asbestos fibre is made for these areas.

(c) M/s. Andhra Pradesh Mining Corporation has taken steps to exploit the deposit in Lopatanthala, Lingala and Validandla areas. Before actual exploitation commences, the programme of Andhra Pradesh Mining Corporation envisages detailed drilling exploratory mining. In Malkapuram, Department of Mines and Geology has taken up drilling as well as exploratory mining work that Andhra Pradesh Mining Corporation can take up the area for exploitation.

(d) M/s. Andhra Pradesh Mining Corporation Limited submitted a proposal to the United Nations Development Programme through the State and Central Governments for obtaining services of an expert examine present methods of Asbestos proceedings and to suggest improvements required. The proposal is under consideration of the United Nations Development Programme head quarters in New York.

Barytes deposits in Cuddapah Dist.

461—

7087—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that barytes deposits are available in huge quantities in Cuddapah District;

(b) If so, the estimated quantity of barytes available there;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to unearth the same;

(d) whether it is a fact that the said quality of barytes is useful for oil drilling ; and

(e) if so, whether it is a fact that there is a great demand for this barytes in Western Countries on account of the same?

A.—

(a) Yes Sir,

Answers to unstarred questions placed 30th March, 1976. 771
on the table of the house on 30-3-76.
(from unstarred Q. No. 352 to 355)

(b) About ten million tonnes at Rajampet and about five lakhs tonnes at Pulivendla Taluk.

(c) Investigation was carried out by the State Department of Mines and Geology, during the year 1970-71. Presently, the Geological Survey of India is carrying out detailed exploration by drilling since 1973. The entire areas of Management and Ananharajupet villages is reserved for exploitation of barytes in the Public Sector. Steps to exploit these deposits on a large scale are being taken. M/s.A.P. Mining Corporation Ltd, have been granted an interim permission to exploit the deposits in certain portions of the Mangampet village.

(d) Yes Sir.

(e) Yes Sir. There is a great demand in middle East.

Copper Deposit in Khammam Dist.

462—

*7088—Sri M. Nagi Reddy .—Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are copper deposits near Kothagudem in Khammam District ;

(b) if so, the estimated quantity of copper available there ; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to un-earth the same ?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total reserves are placed at 0.99 million tonnes with 1.76% copper metal . Of these 4.66 lakhs tonnes are considered as mineable.

(c) The Andhra Pradesh Mining Corporation got a detailed feasibility report prepared by the Indian Bureau of mines as first step towards development of these deposits. The Corporation is finalising a programme of mining and concentration to be commenced from about October, 1975. In the mean while, the Mineral Exploration Corporation was commissioned by the Andhra Pradesh Mining Corporation to complete exploratory mining operations upto the second level.

Measures taken by the Agrl. Dept. for the protection
of good Agricultural lands.

463—

7104—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:— Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state :

(a) The measures taken by the State Government to protect good agricultural lands against depletion in areas of fertility on account of erosion of wind or waters or sea waters logging and salinity, improvidently intensive agriculture in condition where more nutrients than are added to it; and

(b) if so, whether a copy of the schemes taken up by the Government will be placed on the Table of the House?

A.—

(a) The Agriculture Department is taking up Soil Conservation measures by putting up contour bunds in low rainfall areas and graded bunds in high rainfall areas to prevent sheet erosion, silt erosion and gully erosion in Agricultural Lands. When erosion takes places valuable top soils which contain organic matters and nutrients required by plants is washed away. This is prevented by taking up soil conservation measures in addition to making available the rainfall water to the crops in low rainfall areas.

Salinity is caused due to concentration of excess soluble salts. This occurs mainly in low rainfall areas where there is water logging.

The Department of Agriculture has one Soil Testing Laboratory for each District and two mobile soil testing laboratories at Bapatla and Hyderabad. The soil samples are collected and tested for salinity and for fertility status. Deficiency of micro nutrients is identified by soil and plant leaf analysis. Such areas have been identified in the State and the ryots are regularly advised through Extension staff as well as through Farm Broadcasting Programme of A.I.R. for timely correction of the deficiency. In intensively cultivated areas, diagnostic teams are deployed for identifying the plant deficiencies on rice and advising for taking correction measure on the spot.

(b) Out of the total dry area of about 219 lakh acres requiring treatment of Soil Conservation works, an area of about 23 lakh acres area has so far been covered under Soil Conservation measures. Most of the area lies in chronically drought effected region of the state which needs immediate Soil Conservation measure. The following items are covered in respect of Soil Conservation Programme :

1. Preparation of Schemes for control and prevention of soil erosion.
2. Preservation and improvement of soil.
3. Improvement of water supply.
4. Reclamation of fallow, waste, saline or water logged lands.

5. Construction of Soil Conservation works in the fields.
6. Contour trenching, terracing, gully plugging and such other erosion works.
7. Making drylands suitable for wet cultivation.

There are 5 divisions and 26 sub-divisions in the state for this item of work. Besides, this, under Drought Prone Areas Programme 2 divisions and 9 sub-divisions have been sanctioned for taking up soil conservation works in these areas.

Attack on Harijans of Kanchikacherla village
by the Hindu Land Lords.

464—

7108—Sri M. Omkar:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the harijans of Kanchikacherla village in Krishna District have been attacked and injured by the Hindu land lords of the same village while the harijans have been celebrating the marriages on May 13th 1975;

(b) whether it is also a fact that due to the negligence or partial attitude of the police only towards the land-lords, the land-lords dared to commit such atrocities on harijans; and

(c) the action taken on land lords?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir,

(c) A case was registered against the culprits under section 147, 148, 323, 324 I. P. C. The accused were arrested and produced before the Judicial First Class Magistrate.

Work of the Regional Agricultural Research Station in Rudrur of
Nizamabad Dist.

465—

7122—Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the nature of research and other activities undertaken by the Regional Agricultural Research Station in Rudrur in Nizamabad District;

(b) the number of new varieties of paddy, sugarcane and other crops evolved and released by this Research Station so far and the special features and characteristics of these varieties in different crops;

(c) the areas in which the Rudrur varieties of paddy and sugarcane are being raised at present and with what results; and

(d) whether this Station has undertaken any special research related to special conditions in Nizamabad district in raising different crops?

A.—

(a) At Regional Agricultural Research Station, Rudrur, work is in progress for the improvement of Sugarcane, rice and wheat. The research work undertaken is basically multi-disciplinary in approach.

The nature of research work on the various crops mentioned above is as follows:

Sugarcane:—The work envisages detailed investigations on evolution of early crushing as well as for late sown conditions. Varieties are tested in both Eksali and Adsali seasons to find out their suitability for these seasons. The studies pertaining to the agronomy of the crop include designing new cultivation practices, investigations on economy fertilizer use, weed control and soil research. Studies are also undertaken on the chemistry and physiology of the crop in addition to entomological and pathological aspects.

Rice:—The rice research work presently envisages breeding of varieties suitable for irrigated dry (I.D.) conditions which can stand at planting. For such conditions, the optimum agronomic practice based on choice of variety, fertiliser doses, seeding methods, time of sowing etc. are also being worked out.

Wheat:—Improvement work is being carried on from 1970-71 under the All India Coordinated Wheat Improvement Project. The objectives of the work are to evolve dwarf, still strawed, early maturing and high yielding varieties with less sensitivity to temperature and with fair resistance to the rusts, particularly black and brown rusts, together with suitable agronomic practices. The work involves breeding, Pathological and agronomic aspects of the crop.

In addition to the above work, a commercial nursery for fruits and vegetables is also maintained on the farm. This apart, the Station is also a Centre under the All India Coordinated Agronomic Research Project.

(b) Following are the varieties in different crops evolved and released Station so far :

Sugarcane:

(i) Co. 683 - Released in 1966. It is early maturing and suitable for Eksali crop. Internodes are cylindrical with greenish colour and white and blackish bloom. Splits are present. Average yield is 110 tonnes/ha. Juice sucrose (in October) is 16.77%. It reaches its maximum by January, February.

(ii) Co. 737 - Released in 1966. Erect growing, medium cane with cylindrical to conoidal joints. Mid duration variety slightly resistant to early shoot borer. Suitable for June planting and very late crushing in April. Good tillering and non-lodging. As an Eksali crop, these average yield is 128 tonnes/ha, Juice sucrose (in January) is 19.47%.

Rice:—

(i) RDR 2 - Released in 1955. Tall indica type of short duration (120 days) suitable for both Kharif and Rabi season. Grain is medium fine. Yield 2500 kg/ha. Rice is dull.

(ii) RDR. 4 - Released during 1952-53. Tall indica type of long duration (165 days). A coarse variety with dirty brown furrows on glumes. Fairly resistant to alkalinity, Suited to indifferent cultivation. Stands irregular water supply and occasional break in irrigation. Suitable for late planting. Yield 3000 kg/ha. Rice slightly brownish.

(iii) RDT. 7 - Released during 1953-54. A medium fine variety of short duration (105 days). Comes up well on varied type of soils. Specially suited for rabi season. Yield is 2200 kg/ha. Rice is white.

(c) Sugarcane:

Co. 683 and Co. 737 are cultivated to a limited extent in Medak area.

Paddy:—RDR 4 at present, is reported to be occupying about 2000 ha. in the Nizamabad-Armour belt.

Due to suitability of other high yielding varieties of sugarcane and paddy (evolved elsewhere) to this area, the area under Rudrur varieties of sugarcane and paddy has dwindled.

(d) Yes Sir. In Sugarcane, breeding for red rot and wilt resistance is being done, which are prevalent in Nizamabad area. Work is also in progress to control scale insect and root grub, which assumed serious proportions recently.

In rice, trials are in progress to select varieties suitable for I.D. conditions. C. 12829 and Tella Hamsa are found to be promising.

776 30th March, 1976. Answers to unstarred questions placed
on the table of the house on 30-3-76.
(from unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555)

Suspensions of Sandwich Courses in Jawaharlal
Nehru Technological University.

466—

7132—Sri M. Nagi Reddy: Will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Sandwich courses in Engineering offered by Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University at Hyderabad have been suspended; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Due to lack of funds, the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University authorities have suspended the Sandwich Courses in the constituent Colleges under the University.

Acquisition of Vacant Site in Naidupet for
Providing Vegetable market.

467—

7137 Sri Nissankararao Venkataratnam:—will the minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether Guntur municipal Council passed a resolution to acquire a vacant site in Naidupet, Guntur for providing a Vegetable market;

(b) whether the District Collector submitted proposals to the Government for acquisition;

(c) whether the Government refused the acquisition proposals on the recommendations of the present Special Officer and Commissioner; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

A.—

(a) The Municipal Council, Guntur did not pass a resolution to acquire a vacant site in Naidupet, Guntur, for providing a vegetable market.

(b), (c), (d). Do not arise.

Answers to unstarred questions placed 30th March, 1976. 777
on the Table of the House on 30-3-76
from unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555

**Financial assistance to the Telangana Co-operative Hybrid
Seeds production and sales society**

468

7146 Sri M. Narayan Reddy :—Will the Minister for Cooperation be pleased to State :

- (a) The extent of share capital and other financial assistance contributed by the State Government and other institutions to the Telangana Cooperative Hybrid Seeds production and sales society Ltd., Register No. T.K. 390 ;
- (b) Whether the Government have received any request from the above society in 1973 for sanction of additional share capital, if so, the action taken by the Government thereon; and
- (c) Whether the Government issued any instructions to the Andhra Pradesh State Cooperative Central Bank and Andhra Pradesh State Cooperative Marketing Federation to extend necessary facilities to the above society ?

A

- (a) The following amounts were sanctioned to the Telangana Cooperative Hybrid Seeds Production and Sales society, Warangal by Government and other institutions.

Sl. No	Type of assistance	Year of Sanction	Amount Sanctioned.
	Loans and share capital contribution		(In Rupees)
1.	Share capital contribution	1965-66	35,000.00
2.	Loan assistance for construction of godowns.	1966 1967	34,426.00
3.	Margin money sanctioned by the National Coop. Development Corporation.	1970	3,000.00
	(ii) Subsidies :		
1.	Subsidy for construction of godowns.	1967	11,474.00.
2.	Managerial subsidy by NCDC	1970	12,000.00
3.	Cooperative League of U.S.A. subsidy for purchase of bag closing and moisture testing machine.	1974	<u>5,211.75</u>

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4.	Managerial subsidy for processing units.	1974	1,200.00
5.	Managerial subsidy for processing units.	1975	800.00
	(iii) Cash credit sanctioned by State Bank of India, Hanamakonda on Government guarantee.		
1.	Clean cash credit by State Bank of Hyderabad, Hanamakonda.	1967-68	1,00,000.00
2.	Clean cash credit by State Bank of Hyderabad, Hanamakonda.	1974-75	50,000.00
			<u>1,50,000.00</u>

(d) Proposals were sent by the society to Taluk Cooperative Officer, who did not recommend the request due to the unsatisfactory affairs of the society.

(c) No Sir.

THE TOTAL NO. OF ADMISSIONS IN MEDICAL COLLEGES 469—

7160 (Unstarred) Sri M. Nagi Reddy, M. L. A., will the Hon'ble Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state;

The total No. of admissions to Medical Colleges, College-wise in the State during the last 5 years.

A.—

A Statement showing the total No. of admissions to each Medical College in the State during the last 5 years is given below,

Name of the Medical College		1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
1. Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad.	No Admn. due to agitation.	218	220	200	200	
2. Gandhi Medical College, Hyderabad,	-do-	150	150+70	150	150	
			(70 seats increased in			
			Telangana Development Scheme)			

Answers to unstarred questions placed 30th March, 1976. 779
on the Table of the House on 30-3-76
from unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal.		150	100	150	150	100
4. S. V. M. College, Tirupati.		100	100	100	100	99
5. Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam.		*150	150	150	150	149
6. Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool.		148	133	146	130	130
7. Guntur Medical College, Guntur.		150	149	150	148	152
8. Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada.		155	150	155	155	110

*In addition to 120 admissions in the College during 1970-71 41 Students have been admitted on transfer from other Medical Colleges, out of 41 students, 17 students, were admitted directly into 2nd year M. B. B. S.

Self employment Schemes in Nizamabad Dist.

470—

7165 Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state :-

(a) the Number of Self-Employment Schemes accepted and sanctioned in 1973 in Nizamabad District, in break-up figures for different Taluks and Blocks and the investment involved in these Schemes;

(b) The Number of certificates relating to above schemes awarded by Sri H.C.Sarin the then Advisor to Governor during his visit to Nizamabad District, in 1973 and the names of the persons who received the above certificates ;

(c) The Number of Schemes from out of the above, that were put on ground by 30-6-1975 and reasons for non-implementation of other schemes, and

(d) whether there is any scope or hope of other schemes being put on ground in near future; if not, whether any action has been taken to inform the entrepreneurs accordingly.

A—

(a) During the year 1973, there were 839 schemes accepted and sanctioned by the various financial institutions under Self Employment Schemes and tentative sanction letters were also distributed to the entrepreneurs by Sri H.C. Sarin the then advisor to the Governor of Andhra Pradesh. Break-up figures for different taluks and investment involved are as follows :-

Taluks.	No. of Schemes	Investment. Rs.
1. Nizamabad	359	17,05,000.00
2. Armoor	348	17,40,890.00
3. Banswada	11	35,200.00
4. Bodhan	67	3,01,500.00
5. Kamareddy	26	1,06,575.00
6. Yellareddy	19	85,970.00
7. Madnoor	9	45,625.00
	839	40,20,760.00

(b) No certificates of any kind were distributed by Sri H.C. Sarin, the then advisor to Governor of Andhra Pradesh. However tentative sanction letters only were distributed to 839 candidates under self employment programme, pending detailed processing of each case. Names of persons who received the tentative sanction letters are furnished in the Annexure.

(c) The Number of schemes put on ground by 30-6-1975 is 46 out of 839 and the reasons for non-implementation of the other schemes are as follows :-

- (i) The candidates have not shown interest in pursuing their cases. Some dropouts were no doubt due to delays experienced by them in obtaining release of financial assistance by the Banks.
- (ii) Due to the changed circumstances and past experience of similar line of activity, the team had to reject some cases.
- (iii) Some of the cases are beyond the limits of operational convenience of the Bank.
- (iv) Some got employment and so dropped out.
- (d) There is no scope for the rest of the cases 793 (839-46) being put on ground and the candidates have been informed accordingly.

ANNEXURE

List of Candidates who received the tentative sanction letters by Sri H.C. Sarin the then Advisor to Governor of Andhra Pradesh during his visit to Nizamabad District, in 1973.

1. Sri M.A. subhan, Amber Bet, H.No. 4-3-101, Nizamabad.
2. Sri C. Kishan, Goshala Road, Nizamabad.
3. Sri K. Badhraiah, Dubba, H No. 1-2-3 Nizamabad.
4. S. Raja Narayana, N Ho. 6-6-526/226, Namdev wada, Nizamabad.
5. Sri G. Vithal, Donkal Taluk, Armoor.
6. Sri Md. Mazharuddin, Banswada
7. Sri G. Gangadhar, Kisannagar.
8. Sri K. Devanandam, Madapur, Tq. Nizamabad.
9. Sri Mohd. Abid Farooqui, Subashnagar, Nizamabad.
10. Sri. Chandram, Sarangapur, Nizamabad.
11. Sri Md. Raijuddin Ahmed, Darugalli, Nizamabad.
12. Sri B. Sudershan, Station Road, Nizamabad.
13. N. Baburao, Loco Running Shed, Central Railway, Nizamabad
14. Sri Naragoud, Big Bazar, Armoor.
15. Sri S. Nagabushan, Kammarpelli, Tq. Armoor.
16. A. Balaiah, Domkonda, Tq. Kamareddy.
17. Sri Md. Ifthakar Ali, Ahmedibazar, Nizamabad.
18. N. Prakasham, Kamareddy, Rajaiah Kiranamerchant.
19. Sri. K. Brahmaiah, Macherla Tq. Armoor.
20. Sri D. Subramanyam, Nizamabad.
21. Sri Khaja Ahmed Shareef C/o Oriental Hotel, Gandhichowk, Nizamabad.
22. Grangashetty, Ashokveedhk, Nizamabad.
23. Sri Gnaneswar, Barkatpura, Nizamabad.
24. Sri Shaik Ahmed, Phulong, Nizamabad.
25. Sri Maqsood Ahmed Khan, Barkatpura, Nizamabad.
26. Sri B. Narayana, Kotharmoor. Armoor Taluq.
27. Chanda Laxminarayana, Aravinda Street, Nizamabad.
28. Mirza Ishaq Baig, H No. 1-5-1957, Phulong, Nizamabad.
29. Mirza Gafar Baig, Pulong Road, Nizamabad.
30. Sri Ahmed Ali, Phulong, Nizamabad.
31. Nazeemuddin, Phulong, Nizamabad.
32. Sri Mohd. Areefuddin, Do.
33. Sri Mohd. Masiuddin, Azamroad, Nizamabad.
34. Mohd. Saleemuddin, Opp. Head post Office, Nizamabad.
35. Sri Ahmed Khan, 1-10-10, Phulong. Nizamabad.
36. Sri Mohd. Basheeruddin, Opp. Head Post Office, Nizamabad.
37. Sri Mohd. Abid Hussain, 4-3-9 Mochigalli, Nizamabad.

38. Sri Syed Bahuluddin, Behind Head Post Office, Nizamabad.
39. Sri M.A. Saleem 9-1-110, Bustaidpur, Nizamabad.
40. Sri Iqbal Ahmed Mustaidpura, Nizamabad.
41. D. Chandra Mouli, H No. 10-3-307, Shivajinagar, Nizamabad.
42. Sri M. Bhoomaiah, 4-6-97 Nakashigulli, Nizamabad.
43. Sri A. Bairaiah, 2-4-97, Jawahar Road, Nizamabad.
44. Sri Ahmed Ali Khan, Azamroad, Nizamabad.
45. Sri M. Seetaramaiah, Busstand Nr. Nizamabad.
46. Sri Doncula Laxman, 2-3-45, Big Bazar, Nizamabad.
47. Sri Pratab Gouri Shankar Shastri, Shakkarnagar, Bodhan.
48. Sri N. Gangadhar, Gajulpet, Nizamabad.
49. Sri Md. Muzfaru Hussain, Buddagalli, Nizamabad.
50. Sri P. Narsimhadas, Pulong Street, Nizamabad.
51. Sri Syed Ayub Ahmed, Darugalli, Nizamabad.
52. Sri Hussain Khan, Do.
53. Sri Mirza Ismail Bagi, Pulong Street, Nizamabad.
54. Sri Syed Pasha 8-3-26, Darugalli, Nizamabad.
55. Sri Bahdoorali, Barkatapura, Nizamabad.
56. Sri Danyakumar, Gajulpet, Nizamabad.
57. Sri Shaik Abdulla, Phulong, Nizamabad.
58. Sri Abdul Razak, Do.
59. Sri Mohd. Abdul Khadeer Khan, 9-1-93, Mustaidapura, Nizamabad.
60. Sri Abdul Khader, 9-6-569, Gajulpet, Nizamabad.
61. Sri Gulam Sharfuddin, 1-2-9 Husanabad, Armoor.
61. Sri M.A. Wahcebd 9-1-72 Mustaidpura, Nizamabad.
62. Sri N. Laxman, Ashok Veedhi, Nizamabad.
63. Sri K. Rajaratnamchari, Gandhi Gunj, Kamareddy.
64. Sri V. Vithal, Sircillaroad, Kamareddy.
65. Sri Hussan Shareef, Nizamabad.
66. Smt. Shameemunnisa, 8-10-67, Barkatpura, Nizamabad.
67. Sri Md. Mustafa, 1-8-793, Phulong, Nizamabad.
68. Sri Ch. Roop Kumar, C/o Ch. Sudershan, City Municipality, Nizamabad.
70. Sri Shaik Mirza, 8-6-508, Behind H.P.O. Nizamabad.
71. Sri Md. Moiuddin, 9-2-190, Barkatpura, Nizamabad.
72. Sri K. Gangareddy, Po. Talveda, Armoor Tq.
73. Sri N.S. Vishwanatham 2-3-36, Kamareddy.
74. Sri Hashanalimirza, M.K. Cycle Taxi, Nizamabad.
75. Sri Abdul Kareem, 8-8-55 Darugalli, Nizamabad.
76. M.S. Mateem, 8-8-754 Do.
77. Sri. J. Poshetti, Jankampet, Bodhan Taq.
78. Sri Md. Fiasatali Khan, C/o Legal Practice, Nizamabad.
79. Sri Keshavachari, Kumargalli, Nizamabad.

80. Sri Moinuddin 1-6-95 Phulong, Nizamabad.
81. Sri. M.A. Azeez, H.P.O. Nizamabad.
82. Sri K. Venkatreddy, Makloork, Tq. Nizamabad.
83. Sri T.V. Narayan, Namdevada, Nizamabad.
84. A. Narsimharao, Sarangapur, Nizamabad.
85. Smt. Wahidabegam, 8-4-304, Darugalli, Nizamabad.
86. Sri Syed Ahmed Hussain, 8-4-304. Do.
87. Sri P. Seeta Ratnam, Nr. Water, Tank, Nizamabad.
88. Sri A.Gangadhar, Ananthagiri (V) Nizamabad Tq.
89. Sri Md. Anwarhussain, Lingegalli, Nizamabad.
90. Sri Abdul Samad 8-7-650, Dharugalli, Nizamabad.
91. Sri Sudharshan, C/o. Anantha Gass Suppliers, Nizamabad.
92. Sri Md. Fasluddin, 8-5-109, Dharu galli, Nizamabad.
93. Sri S. Balaji, Balkonda, Tq. Armoor.
94. Sri Egubeer Singh, Gajulpet, 10-8-96/2, Nizamabad.
95. Sri Md. Zilani, Bodhan Road, Nizamabad.
96. Sri A. Gangaram C/o Gneshwer Type Writing Insitutue, Armoor.
97. Sri G. Seshaiiah C/o O.B.L. Cycle Taxi, Shivajingar, Nizamabad.
98. Sri A. Ramulu Do. ..
99. Sri Ahmad Khan C/o M.K.Cycle Taxi, Nizamabad.
100. Sri G. Sudharshan, Donkal Tq. Armoor.
101. Sri S. Basheeruddin, 1-7-56, Phulong, Nizamabad.
102. Sri D. Shanker, Chotabazar, Post. Armoor.
103. Sri G. Gangamohan. Do.
104. Sri P. Srinivas, Gol Bunglow, Armoor.
105. Sri Iqbal Ahmed 8-7-650, Darugalli, Nizamabad.
106. Sri B. Laxmipathi, Po. Arsapalli, Nizamabad.
107. Sri B.P. Mosen, 6-1-20, Kanteshwar, Nizamabad.
108. Sri Jaganath, Tangalli, Nizamabad.
109. Sri Ranjit Singh, Azam road, 10-8-98/1 Gajulpet, Nizamabad.
110. Sri. Afzal Hussain, 8-7-666 Darugalli Nizamabad.
111. Sri Md. Kasim 8-7-550 Do.
112. Sri Abdul Rasheed, Ahmedibazar, Nizamabad.
113. Sri Anwar Hussain, Darugalli, 8-8-702, Nizamabad.
114. Sri G. Kishan, Jawahargalli, Nizamabad.
115. Sri Abdul Waheed, 8-5-453, Linegalli, Nizamabad.
116. Sri K. Vijaya Laxmi, Shivajinagar, Nizamabad.
117. Sri Md. Mukoam, Yellammagutta, Nizamabad.
118. Sri M.A. Shakur, C/o M.A.Sadat, S.I. Auditor, Dist.
Cooperative Officer, Nizamabad.
119. Sri Maslahuddin, Son of Mohd. Badiuddin, Rajel Base, Bodhan.
120. Sri Md. Nizaruddin, Badagalli, Banswada.
121. Sri, Ishaq Mirza, 8-6-508, Behind H.P.O. Nizamabad.
122. Sri Limbadri, Jankampet, Nizamabad.
123. Sri V. Venkaiah, Sarangapur, Nizamabad.

124. M. Qudrat Ali, Ahmadi Bazar, Nizamabad.
125. Sri M.A. Bari, Barkatpura, Nizamabad.
126. Sri Madan Rao Hore, 6-12-121, Namdevwada, Nizamabad.
127. Sri D. Sanjeevarao, 6-12-117. Do.
128. Sri B. Shivrao, Hungarga Tq. Bodhan.
129. Sri G. Mohan Reddy, Govangopal, Tq. Armoor.
130. Sri Khaja Anwarali, 4-7-132, Ismailiah Street, Nizamabad.
131. Md. Nyeemuddin, Ansari, 1-6-79, Phulong, Nizamabad.
132. Sri G. Krishna Murthy, Namdevwada, Nizamabad.
133. Sri Sital Das Gijni, Gandhi Chowk, Nizamabad.
134. Sri M. Narsaiah, 10-5-446, Brahmrapuri, Nizamabad.
135. Sri M. Subash Goud, 6-16-38, Gurbabadi, Nizamabad.
136. Sri N. Rajeswar, Po. Makloor, Via, Nandadipet, Nizamabad Tq.
137. Sri Laxmikanth, 9-9-104, Barkatpura, Nizamabad.
138. Sri K.L.N. Murthy, Jandagalli, 1-4-126, Nizamabad.
139. K. Maruthi, Balkonda Tq. Armoor.
140. Sri Khaja Ifthakaruddin, 8-2-128, Linggalli, Nizamabad.
141. Sri V. Bharata Bhoostear, Gandhi Road, Armoor.
142. Sri Syed Lateefuddin Darugalli, Nizamabad.
143. Moziz Ali Mustaq, Bodhan Road, 8-1-66/3, Nizamabad.
144. T. Suryaprakash, 2-6-30, Nr. Jampanna Patak, Nizamabad.
145. Sri Mohd. Javeed Ahmed, 4-2-26, Hathaigalli, Nizamabad.
146. Sri Mirza Jaheerbig, 8-8-772, Dharugalli, Nizamabad.
147. Sri G. Vishnukumar, Bodhan Road, Nizamabad.
148. Mohd Abdul Jaleel, 9-11-1009, Barkatpura, Nizamabad.
149. Sri Mohd. Rijaz Ali, C/o City Studio, Ahmadibazar, Nizamabad.
150. Sri M. Gangaprasad, 10-8-99, Gajulpet, Nizamabad.
151. Sri S. Shankar, Jawargalli, Nizamabad.
152. G. Chandrakanth, Nizamabad.
153. Sri G. Leela Vindam, Namdevwada, Nizamabad.
154. G. Jagan Mohan Reddy, Kummarpalli, Armoor.
155. K. Laxminarayana, Peddareddy, Po. Jangampalli, Tq. Yellareddy.
156. Sri Syed Saduddin, Old Jubli Hotel, Nizamabad.
157. Sri Waheed Pasha, H. No. T.R.T. 58, Shakkamagar, Bodhan.
158. Sri Syed Hasanuddin, C/o Syed Azeezuddin, L.D.C. Collectorate, Nizamabad.
159. Sri Mohd. Azeezuddin, H.No. 8-5-37, Dharugalli, Nizamabad.
160. Sri Girish Kumarzanani, C/o A.P.P. Patel Co., P.B. No. 38, Nizamabad.
161. B. Rajeshwar 6-12-118, Namdevwad, Nizamabad.
162. Ganapathi Rao More, 6-12-129, Namdevwada, Nizamabad.
163. Sri Dayal Das, Tilakraod, Nizamabad.
164. Sri Shahana-praveen, Nr. Post Office, Azam Road, Nizamabad.
165. K. Sutanarayana, 7-2-2 Goshala Road, Nizamabad.
166. Sri K. Narayana, Goshala Road, Nizamabad.

167. Sri K. Ramulu Ashok Veedhi, Nizamabad.
168. Sri Mr. Asadali, C/o A.A. Cycle Taxi, Nizamabad.
169. Sri Nafeez Saltana 8-8-724, Dargulli Nizamabad.
170. Sri Jamel Ahmed 8-4-316, Line Galli, Nizamabad.
171. Smt. P. Leela, 6-1-31/2, Subashnagar, Nizamabad.
172. Sri B. Rathan 2-7-69, Jewahar Road, Nizamabad.
173. Sri N. Murali, Kumargalli, Nizamabad.
174. Sri Md. Abdul Hameed, 9-8-43, Barkatpura, Nizamabad.
175. Sri Abdul Gafar, Nr. Mohantalkies, Nizamabad.
176. Sri P. Ravinder Nath, Nr. Police Station, Armoor.
178. Sri S.M.A. Gafar, 2-5-419, Kadeer Manjil, Imlimahar, Nizamabad.
179. Sri Sarvathali, Sahakkarnagar, Bodhan.
180. Sri Md. Musarath Ali C/o Mohd. Ismail, Asst Nizamsugar Factory, Bodhan.
181. Sri M.A. Lateef Khan, H. No. 8-6-569, Azamroad, Nizamabad.
182. Sri Ch. Rameshan, Post. Bulkonda Tq. Armoor.
183. Sri M.A. Wahed H. No. 4-7-73, Huthai Street, Nizamabad.
184. Sri Mohd. Althahamuddin, Behind H.P.O. Azamroad, Nizamabad.
185. Sri Saleeshbin Ali, Linegalli, Nr. Inani Hospital, Nizamabad.
186. Sri M.A. Razaq, Bada Bazar, Kamareddy.
187. Sri K. Pandari, Subash Road, Yellareddy.
188. Sri Basharith Ahmed, 8-3-157, Dharugalli, Nizamabad.
189. Sri Mirza Ahmed Baig, Barkatpura, Nizamabad.
190. Sri Md. Athaurrahman, 4-1-65, Azamroad, Nizamabad.
192. Sri Md. Abdul Hafeez, 9-2-68, Uppertakidi, Nizamabad.
193. Sri Md. Althapur Rahman, 4-1-65, Azamroad, Nizamabad.
194. Sri G. Laxminarayana, Darmaraopet, Tq. Kamareddy.
195. Sri Khaji Abdul Saleem, C/o Kaja Miran Police Head Constable, (D.C.B) Nizamabad.
196. Sri Mohd. Khurshed Ali, Nr. Valmikinagar, Nizamabad.
197. Sri Jagdeeshwar, Jandagalli, Nizamabad.
198. Sri B. Venkatesham, Kumargalli, Nizamabad.
199. Sri G. Venkatramreddy, Mangalpur Tq. Bodhan.
200. Sri Md. Yousufhussain, Line galli Nizamabad.
201. Sri Mahboobali 21-14, Hanuman Chow, Nizamabad.
202. Sri Iqbal Ali, 2-1-14 Do.
203. Sri Muyusufali, 9-3-7, Mustaidpura, Nizamabad.
204. Sri Syed Jaffar, Borlam Tq. Banswada.
205. Sri Md. Abdul Gani, Ahmednagar, Nizamabad.
206. Sri Md. Abdul Gafoor, 8-3-256, Linegalli, Nizamabad.
207. Sri Md. Abdul Wahed, Do.
208. Sri Nazeerhussain, Thalikota, Bodhan Tq.
209. Sri Syed Husadli, 2-1-14, Imlimahar, Nizamabad.

210. Sri Syed Gulam Jilani quaddri, 4-7-100, Nr. Police Lane, Nizamabad.
 211. Sri P. Ramesh, 4-7-34, Kotgalli, Nizamabad.
 212. Sri Md. Jaheeruddin 1-7-144, Boigalli, Nizamabad.
 213. Sri B. Abbaiah, 2-11-101, Bobbaliveddini, Nizamabad.
 214. Sri Mirza Rahmatulla Baig, Koppurga, Tq. Bodhan.
 215. Sri Modh. Sujuddin, C/o Modh. Aium duddin, M.A. Masjid R No. 4, Nizamabad.
 216. Sri V. Shankar Gupta, Post. Ranganur, Tq. Bodhan.
 217. Shai, Mohd Abdul Cufar, C/o XWarak Mohd. U.D.C. Nizamabad.
 218. Sri B. Abbimayam R/o Amburpet, Nizamabad.
 219. Sri Syed Vazeer Kuperga V : Via Ambur Tq., Bodhan.
 220. Sri Saik Ahmed C/o Bharath Cycle Taxi Near Busstand Bodhan.
 221. Khaja Shafiullah Azam Guja Bodhan.
 222. Sri V. Gannesh Renjal (v) Tq., Bodhan.
 224. Sri Khaja Safdar Ali Islamia Street, Nizamabad.
 225. Sri Mod. Abdul Dnobbhigalli, Nizamabad.
 226. Sri Mirza Rafiullah Bharkatpura, Nizamabad.
 227. Mohd. Abdul Hari, P.W.D. Colony 5-8-164, Yellammuggutta, Nizamabad.
- 1-30 p.m.
228. Thaniyath Ali Khan 9-7-45 Barkatpura, Nizamabad.
 229. Shai, Mohammed Shamsuddin Azam Road, Nizamabad.
 230. Sri Ganeshwar Arspalli, Nizamabad Tq.
 231. Sri Azizullah Khan 7-7-49/7 Barkatpura, Nizamabad.
 233. Sri Kanth Bodnankar 9-9-194, Barkatpura Nizamabad, Nizamabad.
 234. Nagender Rao Joshi Jagijyanram Veedhi, Nizamabad.
 235. Sri Alexm Baig Islamia Street, Nizamabad.
 236. Mohd. Usman 9-10-944, Barkatpura, Nizamabad.
 237. G. Sanjeeva Rao, Balkonda Tq., Armoor.
 238. P. Gangadhar, R o, Balkonda Tq., Armoor.
 239. Ahmed Ali, Opp : Jublee Hotel, Nizamabad.
 240. Aowjulla Cpo. Azeez Ahmed Ansari, Kirana Merchant, Nizamabad.
 241. Sri P. Shanker, P.O.: Kurnapalli, Via, Yedpalli Tq., Bodhan.
 242. Sri Asifa Sulthana, C/o, Jaffar Hussain, Teacher, High School, Dharagalli, Nizamabad.
 243. Sri Prem Singh, Ashoknagar, Armoor.
 244. P. Sayanna, R/o, Ailapur Post : Lingurpet, Tq., Yellareddy.
 245. Sri G. Janardhan, P.O.: Tanakalen Tq., Bodhan.
 246. Sri Azeez Ahmed Burdgalli, Bodhan.
 247. Sri Lateef Ahmed, C/o, Ifthakar Ahmed, Room No. 2, Jam Masjid, Nizamabad.

248. Sri Mohd. Ishak 1-8-73, Ahmedibazar, Nizamabad.
249. Sri V. Raghava Rao, Mirzapur Banswada, Tq.
250. Sri T. Venkata Prabhakar Rao, C/o, Special Branch S.I., Nizamabad.
251. Sri Abdul Quayyum, H. No. 8-5-444, Darugalli, Nizamabad.
252. Sri D. Sudershan Bananai Road, Kamareddy.
253. Sri S. Janardhan, P.O.: Ramannapet, Via Mortad Tq., Armoor.
254. Sri K. Shankaraiah 6-2-175, Jagjivan Ram Street, Nizamabad.
255. Sri C. Narayan, Yedpalli Bodhana Tq.
256. Sri G. Gangaiiah, Demikalan Tq., Kamareddy.
257. Sri Shaik Mohammed 1-7-1948, Phulong, Nizamabad.
258. Sri Mohd. Abdul Raoof, 1-2-33, Phulong, Nizamabad.
259. Sri Masood Ahmad, son of Radiant Typewriting Institute, Nizamabad.
260. Sri G. Balraju, Kankal Village, Post : Demi Tq., Kamareddy.
261. Sri R. Shanker Yedpalli Tq., Bodhan.
262. Sri E. Venkateshwar, Salamped, Tq., Bodhan.
263. Sri G. Lokhabiram, Namdevwada, Nizamabad.
264. Sri Ganga Raju, Neela Village, Tq., Bodhan.
265. Sri B. Pandarinath, 12-12-50, Neela Village Tq., Bodhan.
266. Sri Sri Kishan, C o, Vijaya Reddymade Garment, Nizamabad.
267. Sri N. Rajaiah, 10-9-83, Nizamabad.
268. Sri Kunta Gangaram Argul Village, Armoor Tq.
269. Sri Madori, Neela Village Tq., Bodhan.
270. Abdul Razack Azam Road, Nizamabad.
271. Sri A. Narsa Reddy, Armoor.
272. Sri Abdul Khader Zaimi Zam Road, Nizamabad.
273. V. Narsimha Rao, H. No. TRT. 84 Shakkernagar, Bodhan.
275. Sri S. Gangareddy, C o, Laxmi Kisan Industries, Sarangapur.
276. Sri D. Sanjay Bharath Road, Kamareddy.
277. Sri M. Hanmadlu Padkal Village Tq., Armoor.
278. Sri Sulthanbin Abdullah, Post : Sir konda, Via : Indalwai Tq., Armoor.
Armoor.
279. Sri. T. Madhusudhan, Panchalnarkuda Tq., Armoor.
280. Sri D. Raja Reddy, Post : Dubbak Tq., Armoor.
281. Sri Ahmed Hussain, Phulong Street, Nizamabad.
282. R. Ravinder, Yedpalli Tq., Bodhan.
283. Sri Manai Ramulu, Neela Village Tq., Bodhan.
284. Sri D. Pochanna, Neela Village Tq., Bodhan.
285. Sri G.B. Reddy, Post : Borlam Tq., Banswada.
286. K. Shanker, Sirkonda Tq., Armoor.
287. Sri A. Rajanna, Nyavanandi Tq., Armoor.
288. Sri S.R. Hanmadlu, Nayavandandi Tq., Armoor.

289. Sri T. Shanker Muchkur Tq., Armoor.
290. Ashfaq Alam Darugalli, Nizamabad.
291. Sri M. Gangadhar, Nyavanandi Tq., Armoor.
292. Sri S. Harmandu, Nyavanandi Tq. Armoor.
293. Sri Modhu Anjan yulu Bongom Tq., Bodhan.
294. Sri Anwar Alam Khan Darugalli, Nizamabad.
295. Sri Jamad Iqbal, C/o, Regional Employment Exchange, Nizamabad.
296. Mohd. Moinuddin, Ahnadiabazar, Nizamabad.
297. Pendyala Raju Rao, C/o., P. Bhujangrao P.S. Armoor.
298. Mohd. Liyaquth Khan Post. Yellareddy.
299. Misoood Ali, C/o., Khaleeswahmed Khan, Office of the Sanitary Inspector, Nizamabad.
300. D. Dharmapuri, Phutong Street, Nizamabad.
301. K. Laxmi Goud Yimampalli (Via), Dochpalli.
302. Khaja Mosullah Azam Ganj, Bodhan.
303. Abdul Khader, C/o., Nizamabuddin Driver 31 A.Bn., N.C.C. Nizamabad.
304. G. Dattaji Hansa, Village and Taluk, Bodhan.
305. Ganga Shanker Near Big Rammandir, Nizamabad.
306. Mohd. Ghousuddin Opp. Picture Palace, Nizamabad.
307. Mohd. Arshaf C/o., Readymade Fashion Centre, Nizamabad.
308. B. Mougulappa, Kategaon, Post Office, Hingaraga Taluk, Bodhan.
309. Inayathullah Khan Kurnapalli Taluk, Bodhan.
310. Mohd. Abdul Aziz 9-11-1009, Barkatpura, Nizamabad.
311. G. Ramulu Mosra Taluk, Bodhan.
312. G. Malleshwar Jallapalli (Via), Kogiri Taluk, Bodhan.
313. Mirza Mohamood 1-1-258, Rakasipet, Bodhan.
314. G. Sayanna Dholpalli Taluk, Bodhan.
315. G. Pothanna, Dholpalli Taluk, Bodhan.
316. B. Nagaiah Jallapalli Taluk, Bodhan.
317. K. Yadagiri Mosra Taluk, Bodhan.
318. Shaik Abdullah Ziriyathnagar, Armoor.
319. Y. Shashikumar Dhandigutta, Bodhan Taluk.
320. K. Bhairiah, Jankampet.
321. K. Venkateshwara Rao, Hegdoli Village.
322. Jalcel Khan C/o., M.A. Gaffar P.W.D., Nizamabad.
323. Mohammed Tafiquallah 8-7-690 Darugalli, Nizamabad.
324. Ahija Moinuddin 1-4-578 Mustaidpura, Nizamabad.
325. P. Shanker Jankampet.
326. G. Satyanarayana Bodhan.
327. A. Vittal Rao Karegaon Bodhan.
328. Sayeedullah Khan 9-8-1912 Barkatpura Nizamabad.
329. D. Hanmanth Karegaon Bodhan.
330. J. Buchaiah Village Ranultha Taluk, Armoor.

331. N. Gangaiah Jillepalli Taluk, Bodhan.
332. G. Srinivasa Reddy, Mosra Taluk, Bodhan.
333. Mal likarjun Karegaon Taluk, Bodhan.
334. K. Laxman Mosra Taluk, Bodhan.
335. T. Laxmikanthai, Armoor.
336. Suresh Babu A.R.P. Amban Taluk, Bodhan.
337. T. Laxman Pothangal Tq , Bodhan.
338. Mohd. Nasseruddin Aza n Road, Armoor.
339. P. chinnaiah Jadimpalpur Tq. , Bodhan.
340. N. Rajeshwar Balkonda Tq. Armoor.
341. Laxminarayana Nizamabad.
342. Vijayakumar Bansikar Bodhan.
343. Nizamuddin 1-9-88, Outgali Armoor.
344. Voddanala Bhoomanna Dhoopalli Tq. , Bodhan.
345. Abdul Sayeed Jamamaszid Room. No. 5 Nizamabad.
346. S. M. Iqbal 6-6-44, Hathai Street Nizamabad.
347. Ahmed Mohiuddin 4-3-3 Nizamabad.
348. M.Laxmi Narayana Mosra Tq. , Bodhan.
349. B.Samuel Mosra Tq. , Bodhan.
350. S. Gangadhar R/o Balakonda Tq., Armoor.
351. Sri K. Satyanarayana, Yedpalli, Tq., Bodhan.
352. Sri S. Sivaram, Belkonda Tq., Armoor.
353. Sri Lalaiah, Bandarpalli, Tq., Bodhan.
354. Sri A. Ambaiah, Yedpalli, Tq., Bodhan.
355. Sri Asadullah Khan, Phulong, Nizamabad.
356. Sri Bhankararao Naik, Nalla Tq., Bodhan.
357. Sri R. Raghuram Yedpalli, Tq., Bodhan.
358. Sri K. Prakesh, Bagwanagalli, Nizamabad.
359. Sri C. Shuhareddy, Kurnapalli, Bodhan Tq.
360. Sri P. Kishan, Kurnapalli, Bodhan Tq.
361. Sri B. Rajareddy, Kurnapalli, Bodhan Tq.
362. Sei H. Pochaiiah, Mosra, Tq. Bodhan.
363. Sri V. Gangadhar, Muchkur.
364. Sri Gangadhram, Pachalnarakuda, Tq. Armoor.
365. Sri Syed Aleemuddin, Ahmedibazar, Nizamabad.
366. Sri Manikrao Phosekar, Khaleelwadi, Nizamabad.
367. Sri G. Sriramulu, Yedpalli, Bodhan Tq.,
368. Sri K. Gangadhar, Yedpalli, Bodhan Taluq.
369. Khaja Kamaluddin, Govindpet, Tq., Armoor.
370. Sri G.C. Vijayalaxmi Nizamabad.
371. Sri Mohd. Qutubuddin, Mr. Gole Bungalow, Armoor.
372. Sri Manne Raja Lingam, Station Road, Nizamabad.
373. Sri M. Sadiq Khan, 9-10-974, Barkatpura, Nizamabad.
374. Sri A. Sayanam 3-8-3, Dobigalli, Nizamabad.

375. Sri Komma Rajesham, 10-6-396, Gurudwara Road, Nizamabad.
376. Sri Y. Lingagoud, Ruchkur, Tq., Armoor.
377. Sri Syed Kutubuddin, C/o, M.I. Cycle Taxi, Nizamabad.
378. Sri M. Shamahad Khan, 9-10-974, Barkatpura Nizamabad.
379. Sri Bheemanna, Narsapur, Tq. Bodhan.
380. Sri G. Sudershan, Jundugalli, Nizamabad.
381. Sri Masoor Ahmed, Fish Market, Nizamabad.
382. Sri V. Ramachandrao, Kothapalli, Nizamabad Tq.
383. Sri Mohd. Ancees Ahmed, 1-3-28, Phulong Nizamabad.
384. Sri Mohd. Ishaq, 1-7-72, Phulong Nizamabad.
385. Sri M.A. Masjid, Barkatpura, Nizamabad.
386. Sri Abdul Rahman, Armoor.
387. Sri Mohd. Moinuddin Siddiqi, Nizamabad.
388. Sri Gulam Yousufuddin Khan, 4-2-67, Hathi Street Nizamabad.
389. Sri Md. Tajuddin, Mustaidpura, Nizamabad.
390. Sri J. Narsimloo, 3-14-52, Kasbagalli, Nizamabad.
391. Sri Md. Nazeemuddin, 4-1-57, Azamroad Nizamabad.
392. Sri Mirza Basath Baig, 1-1-7, Phulong, Nizamabad.
393. Sri D. Shankara Rao, Gundhari, Yellareddy, Tq.
394. Sri A. Janardhan goud, Behind N.P.O. Bodhan.
395. Sri Syed Maqdoom, C/o, Ashok road, Nizamabad.
396. Sri Lalsingh, 9-7-663, Chilla road, Nizamabad.
397. Sri P. Hanumanlu, 9-7-663, Chilla road, Nizamabad.
398. Sri G. Vijaya Laxmi, Kothapalli, Nizamabad Tq.
399. Sri B. Bheemrao, C/o, Surwathi Type Institute, Bodhan.
400. Sri K. Chandra Kanth, Surawathi Type Institute, Bodhan.
401. Sri Md. Allaiddin, Bodhan.
402. Sri Md. Fakruddin, Nizamabad.
403. Sri V. Narsimha Rao, P.O. Dami, Kamareddy.
404. B. Sudershan, C/o, Tirupathirao, Narsi road, Bodhan.
405. Sri M. Vithal, Madnoor.
406. Sri B. Vithal, Pitlam, Banawada Tq.
407. K. Anilkumar, 5-3-3/1, Khaleelwadi, Nizamabad.
408. B. Seetarama, C/o Dilkush Haircutting Saloon, Nizamabad.
409. P. Sham Sunder Rao, Nr. Gola Hanuman, Jandagalli, Nizamabad.
410. Md. Muneeruddin, Azamroad, Nizamabad.
411. Fakheer Mohammed Kodpagal Taluk, Banswada.
412. Mohameed Farooq, C/o Sardar Ahmed Fitter Electrcial Department N. S. F. Bodhan.
413. Mohd. Abdul Salam Khan Dharugalli Nizamabad.
414. B. Sayanna, C/o M. Lachaiiah Gundhari Taluk, Yellareddy.
415. Kishan Bodhanker, C/o Laxmi Nivas Brahmangalli Bodhan.
416. B. Prakash Pitlam.
417. S. Santosh Reddy, C/o R. Gandhar Reddy, Kalladi Taluk Bodhan.

418. R. Deva Goud Madanpalli Taluk Nizamabad.
419. G. Laxman 3-2-44, Jandagalli Nizamabad.
420. P. Damodhar Velpur Taluk, Armoor.
421. Venkatesham Old Banswada.
422. Vithanna Banswada.
423. Rajaiah Banswada
424. Ahmed Hussain 6-5-105 Madnoor
425. B. Murlidhar Narsa Goud Veedhi Nizamabad.
426. Goverdhan Reddy, Thanakalan Yedpalli.
427. N. Ganga Rao, C/o N. Papaiah Gurvabadi Nizamabad.
428. Jaganmohan Rao, C/o S. Srinivas Rao Near Rajareddy Buildings Kalladi.
429. M.A. Mateen Mustaid Pura, Nizamabad.
430. N. Limba Reddy Changal Village Taluk, Armoor.
431. Sudershan Reddy Tadla Rampur Taluk Armoor.
432. M.A. Aleema Rahman Press Islamia Street, Nizamabad.
433. M. Ganesh 10-9-833, Gajulpet, Nizamabad.
434. Khaja Lateefuddin 1-9-605 Phulung Nizamabad.
435. Laik Ahmed C/o Abdul Ali H. No. 1-6-86 Phulung Nizamabad.
436. B. Linga Murthy Gandhi Road, Armoor.
437. A. Omprakash H. No. 54-12, Khaleelwadi Nizamabad.
438. G.M. Qurshi 5-10-42 Y. Gutta Nizamabad.
439. Venkat Reddy 5-10-42 Y. Gutta Nizamabad.
440. Hayagreeva Rao M.M. Court Bodhan (Near)
441. Mohd. Jalaluddin Ziriyathnagar, Armoor.
442. B. Satyanarayana Ramannapet Taluk, Armoor.
443. R. Gangadhar Mortad Armoor
444. Razia Begum Sarangapur Sugar Factory Sarangaur
445. K. Krishna Reddy Gannaram Taluk Nizamabad.
446. Mohd. Nayeemuddin R/o Armoor.
447. C. Chandra Shekar Jandagalli Nizamabad.
448. T. Madhusudhan Pachalanrkuda Taluk Armoor.
449. D. Pothanna Velpur Taluk Armoor.
450. Mir Mohd. Himayath Ali Near Bustand Bodhan.
451. Rajshekhar Shivalingappa Desai Devi Temple Street, Bodhan.
452. S. Shanker New Bustand Bodhan.
453. M. Satyanarayana Brahmangalli Bodhan.
454. Kishan Bodhanker Brahmangalli Bodhan.
455. Madhusudhan Rao Despande Brahmangalli Bodhan.
456. Gangaram Joshi, C/o Gandesh General Stores Gandhi Road, Bodhan.
457. Vijaya Kumar Barikar 3-4-181 Brahmangalli Bodhan.
458. K. Sugunakar Reddy Perkit Taluk, Armoor.
460. Ramesh 10-8-118, Gajulpet Nizamabad.
461. Saheed Lateefuddin Azam Road, Nizamabad.
462. G. Dasarath, C/o Vijaya Photo Studio Velpur,

463. Guntur Ramakrishna Reddy, C/o Dr. K.V. Reddy Rakadipet Bodhan.
467. T. Shanker Wadiyet Via Mortad Taluk Aermoor.
468. Modh. Saiful Haq Mohd. Noorullah 1-10-125 Phulong Nizamabad
469. Mohd. Yasin H. No. 1-11-11 Phulong Street Nizamabad.
470. Gulam Mohammed Siddiqui Pateel Khan V. Valmknagar Nizamabad
471. Sri N. Narsimha Reddy 3-2-1-5/1 Jandagalli Nizamabad.
472. Sri N. Venkat Reddy Kotigalli Nizamabad.
473. Sri Mohd. Mahmood Pehman 1-2-131 Phulong Street Nizamabad.
474. Gulam Mohammed Siddiqui 2-5-92/A Valmknagar, Nizamabad.
475. K. Suresh Vulpur A. moor Tq.
476. T. Chandra Sekhar 6-6-221/119, Nizamabad.
477. K. Bhagwan 2-2-224, Rampratap Road, Nizamabad.
478. Sri J. Ranavcer Vulpur Tq., Airmoor.
479. G. Veerender Reddy 4-5-462 Jawaharlal Nehru Veedhi Nizamabad.
480. Sri A. Bhoomanna Manampalli Tq. Airmoor.
481. Sri pandarinath Po Motha Airmoor Tq.
482. Sri A. Narsimha Reddy. Do
483. Sri Nayyar Shareef Dichpelli Nizamabad Tq.
484. Sri M. Satyanarayana 10-6-556 Gundwar Road, Nizamabad.
485. Sri Subash Chander FO : Padgal Tq. Airmoor.
486. Sri A. Prakash 3-38 Chitla Tq. Airmoor.
487. Sri M. Gangadhar FO : Lakhora Tq., Airmoor.
488. Sri P. Jagjeevan Reddy C/o Venkateshwara Fertilizers Gunj Road Airmoor.
489. Pandari Bibipet Tq. Kamareddy.
490. Sri Md. Abdul Aziz Manampalli Tq. Airmoor.
491. Sri A. Bapurao Brahmanpelli Torlikonda Tq., Airmoor.
492. Sri Ch. Gangadhar Jakranpalli Tq. Airmoor
493. Sri K. Shanker Bhugal Tq. Airmoor
494. Sri B. Prakash Brahmanpalli Tq. Airmoor.
495. B. Suryanarayana Tulpur Tq. Airmoor.
496. Sri V. Gangaram Torkikonda tq., Airmoor.
497. Sri B. Vishwanatham do.
498. Sri C. Krishna. do.
499. N. Narender PO : Padgal Tq., Airmoor
500. Sri A. Narayana Das Torlikonda Tq. Airmoor
501. Sri N. Venkat Konda Reddy Brahmanpalli Tq., Airmoor.
502. Sri C. Hanmandlu Do.
503. Sri G. Indrasen Reddy Torlikonda Tq. Airmoor.
504. Sri G. Krishna C/o Chitti Gangaram Kirana Merchant Panth Road Airmoor,
505. Shaik Baizad Near Baji Shab Darga Airmoor
506. Sri G. Narayana Reddy Brahmanpalli
507. Sri G. Manohar Nellur Tq. Airmoor.

508. Sri K. Sudershan Gupta, Venkatpur.
509. Sri G. Shanker Post Vailpur Tq. Armoor.
510. Sri K. Gangadhar Velpur Tq. Armoor.
511. Sri P. Jagannath Do.
512. Sri Nizamuddin Ahmed C/o Abullabin Abdullah Advocate
Armoor.
513. Sri S. Limbadri Kuknoor Tq., Armoor.
514. Sri Gantela Venkatswamy Govindpet, Tq. Armoor.
515. Sri P. Kishan Lakhora Tq., Armoor.
516. Sri C. Swamy Brahmanpalli Tq., Armoor.
517. P. Pandari Post Ankapur Tq. Armoor
518. Sri G. Pandari Padkal Tq., Armoor.
519. Sri G. Shamsundar Rao. Brahmangalli Tq. Armoor.
520. Sri Anantham Augul Tq., Armoor.
521. Sri Mohd. Aliuddin Post, Argul.
522. Sri D. Rajeshwar Torlikonda Tq., Armoor.
523. Sri Mahender Singh Post. Argul Tq., Armoor.
524. Sri Gaddam Gangareddy Brahmanpalli Tq., Armoor.
525. Sri Mabeebullah Macherla Tq., Armoor.
526. Sri T. Srinivas Kaligota Armoor Tq.
527. Sri D. Rukmangudu Ziryathnagar, Armoor.
528. Sri V. Vijaya Bhasker Rao Post: Armoor.
529. G. Prakash Manthana Taluk, Armoor,
530. V. Benarji Bhasker Armoor,
531. V. Ravindra Reddy Post Armoor.
532. K. Mohana Chary Bheengal Taluk Armoor.
533. A. Satyam Reddy R/o Mother Tq Armoor.
534. M. Bhoomaiah Brahmanpalli Taluk Armoor.
535. C. Janardhan Post Manthen Taluk Armoor.
536. C. Raja Gangaram Brahmanpalli Taluk Armoor.
537. C. Gangadhar Brahmanpalli Taluk Armoor.
538. C. Gangadhar Brahmanpalli Taluk Armoor.
539. K. Surender Taluk Armoor.
540. D. Madhusudhan Dubbak Taluk Armoor.
541. B. Rama Rao Dubbak Taluk Armoor.
542. P. Gangaram Argul Taluk Armoor.
543. M. Ram Singh Secunderapur Armoor Taluk.
544. C. Dasarath Kalingota Taluk Armoor.
545. G. Gangaram Brahmanpalli Taluk Armoor.
546. Chinnu Venkanna Kaligota Taluk Armoor.
547. K. Hanmanth Rao Kaligota Taluk Armoor.
548. V. Sanjeeva Reddy Velpur Taluk Armoor.
549. ~~Sri K. Satyamreddy, Kaligota Taluk Armoor.~~
550. Sri K. Satyamreddy, Kaligota Taluk Armoor.

551. Shaik Ahmed, 1-4-71, Phulong, Nizamabad.
552. D. K. Gangaram, Kotarmoor, Armoor Taluk.
553. K. Gangaram, Mamidpalli, Taluk Armoor.
554. G. Chinna Reddy, Jakranpalli Taluk Armoor.
555. Ahmed Gulkhan, 1-11-96, Phulong, Nizamabad.
556. M. Sudershan, 1-1-57, Perkit Taluk Armoor.
557. Gazan Faruddin, Armoor.
558. S. Raja Ram, Degum, Taluk Armoor.
559. T. Raghvendera Rao, 5-8-166, Yellammagutta, Nizamabad
560. B. Hanmanlu, Lakhora Taluk Armoor.
561. Abdul Khadeer, 9-6-569, Gajulpet, Nizamabad.
562. Chinna Rajanna, Hasakothur, Taluk Armoor.
563. V. Chinnaiah Surbiral Taluk Armoor.
564. P. Vijaya Kumar Vajpur, Taluk Armoor.
565. B. Rajeshwar R/o Rejarla Taluk Armoor.
566. Md. Hasan Khan, Bodhan Taluk Bodhan.
567. B. Limba Reddy, R/o Armoor.
568. B. Chandra Shekar Reddy, Armoor.
569. C. Anjaiah, R/o Donkal, Taluk Armoor.
570. Venkateshwar, Doneshwar, Taluk Armoor.
571. M. Gangadhar, Velpur, Taluk, Armoor.
572. A. Rama Rao, R/o Nizamabad.
573. K. Sudershan, Velpur, Taluk Armoor.
574. K. Mohan, Velpur, Taluk Armoor.
575. B. Gangadhar, R/o Bheemgal Taluk Armoor.
576. Sham Sunder Murali, Zirayath Nagar, Armoor Taluk.
577. J. Narsareddy, Velpur, Taluk Armoor.
578. Laxminarayana, Deedgoan, Taluk Armoor.
579. V. Bhojaraju, Kaligot, Taluk Armoor.
580. K. Prabhakar, Hazakothor, Taluk Armoor.
581. Md. Husan Ali Khan, 1-6-6, Phulong Nizamabad.
582. B. Rukmaiah, Jakranpalli, Taluk Armoor.
583. P. Rajanna, Basheerbagh, Armoor.
584. B. Jagadeeshwar Reddy, Chengal, Taluk Armoor.
585. M. Prakash, Padgal, Taluk Armoor.
586. B. Bhoomagoud, Ballapur, Taluk Armoor.
587. N. Narayana, Bheemgal, Taluk Armoor.
588. P. Gangadhar, Mupkal Taluk Armoor.
589. A. Surender, Kisannagar, Taluk Armoor.
590. S. Narsaiah, Chittapur, Po. Bodypalli, Taluk Armoor ;
591. Jalalkan, C/o Mirzakhan, Attender, Tahsil office, Bodhan.
592. Syed Shafuddin, C/o Rafuddin, Mechanic, N.S.F. Shaktanagar,
Bodhan.

593. M. A. Khadeer, Po. Mortad, Taluk Armoor.
594. B. Bhaskar, C/o D. Ramkrishna Rao, Executive Officer, G.P. Velpur.
595. Inayathullah Khan, C/o Abdul Hameed Khan, Elect. Work man, H.S.F. Shakkarnagar.
596. Khaleelur Rahman, Linegalli, Nizamabad.
597. Abdul Quayyum Khan, Barkatpura, Nizamabad.
598. Md. Fazluddin Behind Post Office, Nizamabad.
599. Fareeduddin Armoor.
600. Shaik Mohd. Nr. Gole Bunglow, Armoor.
601. Umarbin Shaik Azaad, Taluk Armoor.
602. K. Jaiprakash, Pipri, Via Bheemgal, Taluk Armoor.
603. B. Tulasidas, R/o Pittam, Taluk Banswada.
604. A. Pratapreddy, A. Narayana Reddy, Reddy Brothers, Nizamabad
605. G. Swamy, Kotgalli, Nizamabad.
606. P. Rameshreddy, R/o Armoor.
607. Hameedullah, Po. Argul Taluk Armoor.
608. C. Bharath Bhooshan, Mupkal, Taluk Armoor.
609. Masoor Ahmed, 1-6-56, Phulong, Nizamabad.
610. K. Ramachandrarreddy, Post Argul Taluk Armoor.
611. N. Ramesh Chengal, Taluk Armoor.
612. G. Gangaram 6-3-56, Armoor.
613. N. Seetaram, 1-1-118, Nr. Govt. Hostel, Armoor.
614. Muthemma, Laxmapur, Taluk Armoor.
615. T. Bhoomaiah, Mumpalli, Taluk Armoor.
616. B. Sukanya, 3-5 Rupkal, Taluk Armoor.
617. M. Paparao, Post, Armoor.
618. S. Gangadhar, Po. Armoor.
619. Sudershan, Armoor.
620. Mohan Reddy, Armoor.
621. B. Gangaram, Armoor.
622. B. Krishnamurthy, Armoor.
623. K. Ramulu, R/o Govangopal, Taluk Armoor.
624. Rasthamkhan, Padgal, Taluk Armoor.
625. R. Balagoud Padgal, Taluk Armoor.
626. P. Mohan, Mupkal, Kishannagar, Taluk Armoor.
627. B. Ramchander, Po. Kishannagar, Taluk Armoor.
628. S. Satyanarayana, Po. Gonnagopal, Taluk Armoor.
629. D. Srinivas, 5-8-161, Yellammagutta, Nizamabad.
630. M. Sudershan, Mupkal, Taluk, Armoor.
631. Rajagangaram, Big Bezar, Armoor.
632. V. Narsimharao, Po. Armoor.
633. C. Ramakrishnaiah, C/o Sivaiiah, Carpenter, Kimmargalli, Armoor.

674. Mirza Waheedullah Baig, Ziriyathnagar, Armoor.
675. C. Kishan Bhavenipet, Taluq, Yellareddy.
676. B. Gangadhar Talla Rampur (Via) Kammerpalli Taluq, Armoor.
677. Ch. Narayana Goud Pochampad Project Taluq, Armoor.
678. S.G. Yatheshwar (P.o.) Palem Taluq, Armoor.
679. S. Dharmaiah Pachal Narkuda, Taluq, Armoor.
680. Badla Gangaram Mandora Taluq, Armoor.
681. B. Devender Gupta, Gunj Nizamabad.
682. G. Rukma Reddy Kammerpalli Taluq, Armoor.
683. Vemulapalli Kusuma Brahmapuri (10-8-151).
684. K. Balalah Bhavanipet, Taluq, Yellareddy.
685. K. Vithobha Near Gole Bunglow, Nizamabad.
686. Vemulapalli Kishore Babu, No. 10-8-151, Brahmapuri, Nizamabad.
687. Khaja Akhtaruddin, Babapoor, Armoor Taluq.
688. P. Renuvar Reddy, Chepur, Armoor Taluq.
689. P. Chandra Kanth Reddy, (P.o.) Angul Taluq, Armoor.
690. A. Jayprakash Reddy, (P.o.) Perkit, Taluq, Armoor.
691. S. Devender/sirpa Gangaram Hotel Keeper (S/o) Perki, Armoor.
692. M. Dayakar Rao 6-284, Subashnagar, Nizamabad.
693. Mohd. Obedullah Kasba Bheemgal Taluq, Armoor.
694. Mirza Gaffar Baig Phulung Nizamabad (H.No.1-1-7).
695. P. Karanchand Mohan Gomala Road, Nizamabad.
696. G. Dasarath Mupkal Taluq, Armoor.
697. Banu Prakash Rao Sirkonda, Taluq, Armoor.
698. K. Vasanth Rao (P.o.) Dan napet, Taluq.,
699. Linga Goud Post : Padgal (Via) Vailpur Taluq, Armoor.
700. G. Gangadhar Merdapalli Taluq, Armoor.
701. A. Narayana Reddy Gafgupatti, Isapalli (Post) Taluq. Armoor.
702. M. Prabhakar Post Armoor
703. Mohd. Mazhar Azam Road, Nizamabad.
704. D. Laxmi Rajam (Post) Pallikonda Taluq, Armoor.
705. Mohd. Arif Dharu gatti, Nizamabad.
706. G. Voddaiiah H.No. 3-6-129, Kotgalli Nizamabad.
707. S. Laxmi Narayana Kotgatti 3-7-122, Nizamabad.
708. Syed Afsar Ali Azam Road, Armoor.
709. Syed Sander Ali Do.
710. A. Anjaneya Chary Lingampet Taluq, Nizamabad.
711. K. Gangareddy Near Idgha Nizamabad.
712. G. Janardhan 4-7-38, Karbagalli Nizamabad.
713. R.C. Benjamin Bardipur, Taluq, Nizamabad.
714. Md. Najat Hussain, Bobboreedhi Nizamabad (2-10-8).
715. J. Rangappa Rao Kharolwadi, Nizamabad.
716. N. Murkudhar (Post) Balkonda Taluq, Armoor.

717. Syed Fazal Mohiuddin, C/o Md. Hakeem Iron Merchant Azam Road, Nizamabad.
718. M. Narhari C/o. Lingam Cycle Taxi Opp. Picture Palace, Nizamabad.
719. B. Prasad C/o. Krishna Engg. Near Bus Stand, Armoor.
720. Mohd. Abdul Moid H.No. 1-10-13, Phulong Nizamabad.
721. R. Raja Reddy Port. Velmal (Via) Nandipet, Taluq, Nizamabad.
722. B. Padma Rao Narra Goud Nizamabad.
723. N. Mallaiiah Arrapalli (Port) Sarangapur Nizamabad Taluq.
724. D. Venkateswar (Port) Velmal (Via) Nandipet, Taluq, Nizamabad
725. D. Vidya Vathi D/o. D. Rajaiiah, Teacher G P.S. Nizamabad.
726. Dammagoud Pachalnarkuda, Taluq, Armoor.
727. K. Sudhakar Reddy Muthyampet, (Via) Domakonda Kamareddy.
728. L. Satyanarayana (Port) Harakothur Taluq, Armoor.
729. B. Srinivasa Chary (Port) Bheemgal Taluq, Armoor.
730. Krishna Murthy (Post) Bheemgal Taluq, Armoor.
731. N. Gangadhar Kotharmur Taluq, Armoor.
732. K. Pandarinath Velpur Taluq, Armoor.
733. P. Santhoshamma 10-11-10457/75 Boiggalli Gajulpet, Nizamabad
734. A. Gangadhar 3-6-13, Goutamabudda Vledhi Nizamabad.
735. T. Gangadhar Secunderpur, Taluq, Armoor.
736. Pandari 2-8-19, Goutamabuda galli Nizamabad.
737. K. Bheemarao Chinnamallareddy Taluq, Kamareddy.
738. D. Tukarma (Post) Kasanagar, Taluq, Armoor.
739. P. Ganga Reddy (Post) Jagrial Kupkal (Via) Bheemgal Taluq,
740. K. Rama Rao Sirkonda Taluq, Armoor.
741. Abdul Jabbar (Post) Balkonda Taluq, Armoor.
742. Mohd. Abdul Naseer Mohd. Nuktadar C/o. M.A. Basheer & Co. Bodhan Road, Nizamabad.
743. Syed Maqdoom Hussain Hathai Street, Nizamabad.
744. T. Sarada Devi 10-8-123, Gajulpet, Nizamabad.
745. K. Hanmanth Rao Kaligota, (Via) Dichpalli Taluq, Armoor.
746. S. Satyam Reddy Madanapalli Taluq, Nizamabad.
747. R. Laxmi Narsaiah Mortad, Taluk, Armoor.
748. Mohd. Jafar Ali Hajjamgalli Mortad.
749. J. Rajeshwar Decampalli Taluq, Nizamabad,
750. Syed Abdul Fazal Kamat 1-2-35, Weekly Bazar, Armoor,
751. Abdul Kamilal (Post) Babapur, Taluq, Armoor.
752. Chegag Abkhar C/o. Md. Munceruddin Overteer P. W.I.R. & B Nizamabad.
753. Mohd. Abdul Qavi, 1-11-8 Near Mohan Talkies Nizamabad.
754. B. Gangadhar C/o, Loung Raja Ram, Commission Agent, Nizamabad.

755. K. Gangeshwar, 6-17-80 Gurbabadi Nizamabad.
756. Abdul Azeez, Choutpalli Taluq, Armoor.
757. V. Swamy, Palkonda Taluq, Armoor.
758. B. Jagadceshwar, Chengal (Post) Armoor, Taluq.
759. K. Malkaiah, H.No. 6-17-140, Dubba Nizamabad.
760. M. Mahender (Post) Thimmapur Taluq, Armoor.
761. Srinivasa Reddy (Post) Argul (Via) Dichpalli Taluq, Armoor.
762. V. Limbareddy Velpur, Taluq, Armoor.
763. B. Raja Jalander Goud, Namdev Wada, Near Sub-Post Office, Nizamabad.
764. N. Gangadhar, Post Uploor Armoor Taluq.
765. B. Kaxman (Post) Pattapur, Taluq, Armoor.
766. B.V.SS. Prakash, Post Perkit Taluk, Armoor.
767. Mohd. Naseeduddin, Balkonda Taluk, Armoor.
768. D. Sudershar C/o., Plaza Tailor Azam Road, Nizamabad.
769. A. Bhooma Reddy, Madapur taluk, Nizamabad.
770. Bala Buchaiah, Post Velpur Taluk, Armoor.
771. G. Bal Rajaiah G. Balaiah Tujalpur, Taluk, Armoor.
772. Palda Surender C/o., Venkateshwara & Co., Namdevada, Nizamabad.
773. Mod. Iqbal, Post Bahapur Taluk, Armoor.
774. K. Narsimha Rao, Post Sadasivanagar, Taluk, Kamareddy.
775. Khaja Nizamuddin Station Road, Kamareddy
776. C. Gangadhar, Post Nallur Taluk, Armoor
777. M. Shankar, Post Kalladi (Via), Nandipet, Taluk, Armoor.
778. C. Dasarath & Post Bheemagi Taluk, Armoor.
779. B. Rajeshwar, Post Mortad Taluk, Armoor.
780. B. Mohan, Post Mortad Taluk, Armoor.
781. X.B. Narasiah, Nuthpalli Taluk, Armoor.
782. V. Narsimha Reddy, H. No. 6-1-107, Khanteswar Nizamabad
783. P. Ranaveer, Post Velpur Taluk, Armoor.
784. Khaja Nazeemuddin, Timber merchant, Nizamabad.
785. S. Krishna Reddy, C/o., N.R. Ganga Reddy, Subash Nagar, Nizamabad.
786. K.R. Siva Charan Reddy, Bardipur Post Kamareddy Taluk, Armoor.
787. K.R. Indrasan Reddy, Bardipur Taluk, Armoor.
788. T. Mallaiiah for Aluru Taluk, Armoor.
789. R. Vishwanatham, son of Venkatesham Post Padgal Taluk, Armoor.
790. S. Gangadhar Goud, Post Sanket Taluk, Armoor.
791. J. Hanumanth Rao, Post Muchkur Taluk, Armoor.
792. D. Haridwar Post, Mortad, Taluk, Armoor.

800 30th March, 1976: Answers to unstarred questions placed
on the table of the house on 30-3-7
(from unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555)

793. M. Mohan Post, Mortad, Taluk, Armoor.
794. Abdul Sathar, Post, Gannaram (Via), Indalwai Taluk, Nizamabad.
795. K. Maruthi, Post, Balkonda Taluk, Armoor.
796. B. Bapa Rao, R/s., Secunderapur, Taluk, Armoor.
797. G. Rajanna; Post Mortad, Taluk, Armoor.
798. Narayana, Makloor Taluk, Nizamabad.
799. V. Gangadhar, Post, Armoor.
800. N. Sivarajulu C/o. Begum Veeranna Gandhi Gunj Nizamabad.
801. Shanker (Post) Gadipalli Taluq, A moor.
802. J. Laxmi Rajam, H.No. 6-11-1067/18, Gurbabadi, Nizamabad.
803. B. Sudershan (Post) Sirpur Taluq, Nizamabad.
804. Quazi Abdus Salam, Azam Gunj Bodhan.
805. Sudershan Reddy Gangareddy C/o. Ramana Electrical Winding, Armoor.
806. A. Anand Reddy R/o. Yegatla Taluq, Armoor.
807. A. Mohan Reddy Donpalli (Via) Mortad, Taluq, Armoor.
808. S. Rama Rao Taluq Library Armoor.
809. Mohd. Farooq Ahmed, Ziriyathnagar, Armoor.
810. N. Vithal, 2-3-8, Naras Goud Galli Nizamabad.
811. K. Hanumanthlu Bheemgal, Taluq, Armoor.
812. Vithaiah Jagiral (Post) Taluq, Armoor,.
813. T. Kashiram (Post) Nothe Taluq, Armoor.
814. K.M. Sudershan Reddy, Bardipur, Taluq, Nizamabad.
815. G.R. Gangadhar (Post) Pallikona (Via) Bheemgal Taluq, Armoor.
816. B. Narsaiah (Via) Bheemgal Taluq, Armoor.
817. M. Venkatesham (Post) Mortad, Taluq, Armoor.
818. Mohd. Mahboob Ali, Gole Bungalow, Armoor.
819. B. Madhan Mohan Reddy (Post) Kalladi Taluq, Nizamabad.
820. G. Narayana (Post) Mote Taluq, Armoor.
821. V. Venkat Narsimha Reddy (Post) Khanagar, Taluq, Armoor.
822. A. Sudershan Goud G Dharore Taluq, Armoor.
823. M. Bheem Rao (Post) Kuknoor Taluq, Armoor.
824. M.A. Qudus C/o. Abdul Aziz L.D.C. Dist. Veterinary Office Nizamabad.
825. Vital C/o. Panshop Azam Road, Nizamabad.
826. C. Gangadhar, (P.O.) Musampur, Taluq, Nizamabad.
827. A. Narayana, (P.O.) Donkal, Taluq, Armoor.
828. G. Satya Vijaya Rao, Mupkal, Taluq, Armoor.
829. Mohd. Abdul Samad, 1-3-8, Phulung, Nizamabad.
830. Mohd. Abdul Hameed, Do.
831. Mohd. Faheemuddin, Ziriyath Nagar, Armoor.
832. Vishwas Reddy, (P.O.) Mupkal, Taluq, Armoor.
834. Mohd. Abdul Kareem, Manthani, Taluq, Armoor.
835. G. Laxminarayana, K. Narahari Cloth Merchant, Station Road, Nizamabad.

836. P. Sudarshan. (Post), Nellore Taluq, Armoor.
 837. S. Sivalingam. Gadipalli, Taluq, Armoor.
 838. Mohd. Abdul Saleem, 2-1-21, Nr. Chowdi (P.O.) & Taluq, Armoor.
 839. V. Srinivasa Ruddy, (P.O.) Mohd. Nagar, Taluq, Banswada.

'Industrial Intensive Campaign' in Nizamabad Dist.

471—

7166 Sri M. Narayan Reddy: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state : -

(a) Whether the Industries Department had conducted "Industrial Intensive Campaign" in Nizamabad District in March, 1975; if so, the salient features of this Campaign :

(b) State the particulars on the following : -

(i) the number of entrepreneurs enrolled by the Department for eligible Schemes during the above campaign:

(ii) the number of schemes accepted by the Banks and Department during the above campaign and the details regarding Self Employment Schemes and normal schemes:

(iii) the names of Banks associated with campaign;

(c) the number of schemes rejected by the Banks and the reasons for their rejection?

(d) whether any team of officials visited Nizamabad for "follow-up-action", if so the number and names of representatives of the participating Banks; and the number of schemes sanctioned on the spot and nature of follow-up-action taken by 30-6-1975 and later?

A.—

(a) Yes Sir, The Industries Department in cooperation and coordination of promotional and financial institutions organised an intensive campaign for industrial development in Nizamabad District from 5-3-1975 to 9-3-1975. This forms part of a series of intensive campaigns organised by the Department in each district. Following are the salient features of the campaign : -

(i) To conduct an Industrial potential survey of the districts by the Small Industries Service Institute, Hyderabad in cooperation with the local district officers.

(ii) Organising a preliminary campaign wherein the representatives of promotional agencies like the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation, Small Industries Service Institute, Oil Technological

Research Institute, Anantapur, Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad Leather Industrial Development Corporation of Andhra Pradesh, and the financing institutions like Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation, Andhra Pradesh Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation, Banks and National Small Industrial Corporation participated. Necessary technical advice is given to the entrepreneurs and financial tie-up in principle is also made with the financing institutions after the technical feasibility and economic viability of the scheme is made. The registration of the unit is done on the spot and the entrepreneur will be intimated the name of the financing institutions with whom the financial tie-up is made to the financing institutions for fixed assets and working capital. This will go for about 4 days and on the final day a review of the work done and the analysis of the schemes sponsored is made wherein a V.I.P. is invited to inaugurate the campaign.

During the campaign at Nizamabad 198 cases were approved out of which 159 are Small Scale Industries and 39 are Small Business Ventures under Self Employment Schemes.

(b) (i) 398

(ii) The number of schemes accepted in principle by the Department and the Banks and other Corporations like Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation, Andhra Pradesh Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation, National Small Industries Corporation are 198 and the details are as follows:—

Self Employment Schemes.	Normal Schemes.	Total
82	116	198

(iii) The State Bank of Hyderabad, the Central Bank of India, the Andhra Bank and the Syndicate Bank only are associated with the campaign.

(c) So far the Banks have not communicated any cases rejecting them.

(d) The following officials and representatives of Banks participated in the follow-up campaign:—

1. Sri K. C. Athana Industrial adviser (Artisans and Weaker Section) Directorate of Industries, Hyderabad.
2. Sri Ch. V. Sivarajah Regional Development Officer Industries, Hyderabad.

Answers to unstarred questions placed on the table of the house on 30 3-76 30th March, 1976. 803
(from unstarred Q. No. 352 to 535)

- | | | |
|------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 3. Sri Sharma | \| | Representatives of State Bank of |
| 4. Sri Chalapathi Rao. | \| | Hyderabad. |
| 5. Sri Balram Reddy | \| | Representatives of [Syndicate |
| 6. Sri Sudhakar | \| | Bank. |
| 7. Sri Venkat Ramaiah | \| | Officer-in-Charge, Andhra Pradesh |
| | | State Financial Corporation, |
| | | Warangal. |

A second follow-up campaign was also taken on 27-10-1975 and 23-10-1975 and the following officers participated:

1. Sri G. Jayachandrudu: Development Officer (IE) Directorate of Industries Hyderabad.
2. Sri Ch.V. Sivaramaiah, Regional Development Officer, Industries, Hyderabad.
3. Sri Venkat Ramaiah, Officer-in-Charge, Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation, Warangal.
4. Sri Seshagiri Rao, Development Officer, State Bank of Hyderabad, Gunfoundry, Hyderabad.

These officer visited each branch of the bank in Nizamabad, Bodhan, Banswada, Armour, Yellareddy, and Kamareddy and each individual case which was pending for sanction has been discussed and cleared.

Apart from the above, the Deputy Director of Industries, Nizamabad with his Technical Officers is visiting continuously meeting the Branch Managers and pursuing the cases with the banks. Due to these efforts, 50 units have been put on ground out of 198 cases sponsored during the campaign. An approximate total investment of the units is about Rs. 6,91,915.00. 68 cases have been dropped because of various reasons 48 cases are yet to be filed by the individual entrepreneurs with the financial institutions and nearly 32 cases are pending with the various banks. Efforts are being made by the Departmental Officers to ensure that all the pending cases are cleared by the financial institutions and providing necessary guidance to the entrepreneurs.

The terms of financial assistance offered by the banks for advancing loans

472—

7167 Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state;

(a) the precise terms' of financial assistance offered and sanctioned by different banks with regard to advancing loans to;

(i) Self Employment Schemes;

(ii) Other schemes of Small Scale Industries accepted and sanctioned during 'Industrial Intensive Campaigns' in recent time;

(b) The 'formalities' prescribed by different Banks, with respect to above schemes, which have to be complied with by the entrepreneurs;

(c) whether the participating Banks are supposed or expected to communicate the precise reasons for rejection of schemes, and, if so what are the main and common grounds of rejection;

(d) the nature of action taken by the Government Department to reduce the scope for rejection of schemes by Banks.

(e) the nature of coordination and liaison with the Banks at the State Level and the District Level and in what manner it is put into action ?

A.—

(a) (i) The Banks will advance loans to entrepreneurs who desire to start small scale industries or small business ventures under Self Employment Schemes towards purchase of machinery and working capital.

The loans will be sanctioned to a maximum of 80% depending upon the type of production. For obtaining sanction of loans the usual terms are as follows:—

(1) The entrepreneur should submit the technical feasibility and the economic viability reports of the scheme.

(2) He should submit quotations for the machinery and the raw materials.

(3) The market report.

(4) The third party guarantee or collateral security.

The Bank would also verify the antecedents of the entrepreneur before actual issue of sanction.

(ii) After the scheme is approved by the bank during the intensive campaign the entrepreneur has to fill up the application form for financial assistance giving the full details of the scheme and the details of the collateral security or the third party guarantee.

(b) (i) The entrepreneur has to establish the technical viability and economic feasibility of the scheme.

- (ii) The quotations for the machinery and raw materials.
- (iii) The market potential for the product.
- (iv) particulars of collateral security or third party guarantee offered.

(c) Yes Sir, the banks are expected to communicate the reasons. The main and common reasons for rejection are :

- (1) Banks being not satisfied about the competence of the entrepreneur
- (2) Not satisfied with the market of the product.
- (3) Not satisfied with the antecedents of the entrepreneur.
- (4) Not satisfied with the collateral security or the third party guarantee offered by the entrepreneur.

Following is the action taken by the Government Department, to reduce the scope for rejection of schemes by Banks:—

(1) Preparation of techno economic report and identification of new possible industries.

- (2) Preparation of feasibility report.
- (3) conducting market studies and collecting market rates.
- (4) Providing training facilities in industrial and financial management.
- (5) Organising study tours to the entrepreneurs.
- (6) Joint selection of entrepreneur and the project by the officials of Industries Department and banks at intensive campaigns and Employment Promotion Drive.
- (7) persuasion with the financial institutions to expedite the sanctions.

(e) Coordination and liaison with the Banks at the State Level:—

There is a State Level Sub-Committee for Inter Institutional Finance for non agriculture sector wherein the representatives of the Banks, the term financing institutions and the concerned Departments will present and general problems are discussed and decisions are taken. The Secretary to Government, Industries and Commerce Department is the Chairman of the above sub-committee.

At the District Level Bankers Consultative Committee with the District Collector as the Chairman will meet once in a month and the problems are discussed and sorted out.

Besides, the Minister (Industries) meets periodically the representatives of the banking institutions individually and discusses with them the progress made and also steps to be taken to speed up the flow of credit to entrepreneurs. The Director of Industries, also holds periodical meetings with the heads of the banks to sort out the problems. In addition to this, the Departmental Officers will meet their counter-parts regularly and discuss with them the pending cases.

Government Farms at Garladinne Village in Ananthapur District

473.—

7173 Sri B. Basppa:— Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state :

(a) The extent of the Government farm located at Garladinne, village of Ananthapur District:

(b) when it was taken up:

(c) the strength of the staff working there so far from its inception;

(d) the annual amount of expenditure incurred towards them?

(e) the income derived through the nursery of other plants raised in the said farm : and

(f) the places to which these plants were sent?

A.:

(a) 455-00 acres.

(b) It was set up in the year 1967.

(c) (i) The following staff are working at the farm under the scheme State Seed Farms.

1. Asst. Director of Agriculture (Farms)	1
1. Asst. Agricultural Officer	1
3. Sub-Assistants	1
4. Field Assistant	1
5. Upper Divisional Clerk	1
6. Lower Divisional Clerk	1
7. Store Keeper	

Answers to unstarred questions placed on the table of the house on 30-3-76 (from unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555) 30th March, 1976, 807

8. Typist	1
9. Junior Tractor Driver	1
10. Tractor Cleaners	2
11. Attenders (Peons)	2

(ii) The following staff are working at the farmer under coconut development scheme.

1. Asst. Agricultural Officer	1
2. Sub-Assistants.	2

(d) An amount of Rs.40,697-10 was incurred during 74-75 towards pay and allowances of the above staff.

(e) The income during 1974-75 : —

(i) On farm is Rs.21,405-41

(ii) On sale of coconut nurseries Rs.34,123-24

(f) The coconut seedlings were supplied to the blocks of Anantapur District, Kadiri, Kalyandurg, Chennethapalli, Rhyadurg, Singanamala, Gooty, Kambadur, Kanekal, Dharmavaram, Penukonda, Madakasira, Hindupur, Gorantla, Kodiginahalli, Guntakul, Tadipatri and Uravakonda and also to the Districts of Medak, Cuddapah, Adilabad and Kurnool.

Permission to Organise Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition at Guntur 474—

7174— Sri Nissankararao Venkataratnam;— Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether Smt. Tulasi Reddy applied for permission to organise Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition at Guntur in 1974;

(b) whether permission was not granted by the District Collector.

(c) whether the same District Collector formed a Committee in 1975 with himself as Chairman to organise the same Exhibition; and

(d) whether there are any "Industrial and Agriculture Exhibition" run by Government in this State?

A.—

(a) and (b) The Commissioner Guntur Municipality, who is competent authority, to give permission for organising Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition in this town had received any application directly for grant of such permission. But a letter dated 4-3-1975 of Smt. Tulasi Reddy, addressed to the Commissioner, Guntur Municipality

and a copy of letter dated 6-3-1975 from Sri Viadesula Rama Rao Editor and Publisher, Indian Journalist, addressed to Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh were communicated to the Commissioner, Guntur Municipality by the Government. In response to Government reference the applicant was directed to submit plans and licence fee but no reply was received from the party by the Municipality till now.

In view of the above the question of granting permission by the Collector does not arise.

(c) Yes Sir, But the Exhibition could not be held.

(d) No Sir.

BENAMY LOANS TO MULTIPURPOSE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY OF CHANDAMALLI VILLAGE

475—

7176 Kumari M. Kamalamma:—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received by the Government in the year 1973-74 about the Benamy Loans advanced by the Multipurpose Co-operative Society of Chandampalli, village, Nalgonda taluk Nalgonda District.

(b) if so, whether the Government conducted enquiry into the matter.

(c) the findings of the enquiry; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

A—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) In the enquiry it was found that sri L. Madhusudana Reddy, Ex-Secretary of the Society has misappropriated an amount of Rs. 12,056.

(d) In 1-3-1975 surcharge orders under section 60 of the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Act, 1964 were passed and action is being taken to recover this amount. Steps are also being taken to proceed with criminal action against the delinquent.

Benamy loans to the Multipurpose Co-operative Society
of Ayitipamula Village of Nalgonda Tq

476—

7177 Kumari M. Kamalamma:— Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state,

Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on 30th March, 1976. 809
the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.
(from unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555)

(a) whether the Government have received complaints in 1973-74 about the benamy loans advanced by the Multipurpose Co-operative Society, Ayitipamula Village of Nalgonda taluk and District;

(b) if so whether the Government conducted enquiry into the matter.

(c) the findings of enquiry; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

A—

(a) Yes Sir. The Divisional Co-operative Officer, Nalgonda on 4-3-1972 received a complaint from the Co-operative Bank, Nalgonda.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It was found that Sri K.Srinivasa Reddy, Ex- Secretary of the society misappropriated an amount of Rs.45,658/.

(d) Surcharge orders have already been passed and action is being taken to recover this amount. Besides this action is being pursued for launching prosecution against the delinquent.

Load Service Connection to No: 17820 of M/S Jayabharat
Cotton and Ginning Industries.

477—

Sri N. Venkatarathnam;— Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) the contracted and connected loads service connection No. 17820 of M/s Jayabharat Cotton and Ginning Industries, Guntur, and the actual H.P. utilised by the consumer;

(b) whether the consumer applied for conversion from L.T. to H.T.,

(c) the amount of surcharge imposed and ultimately collected from the consumer and from which period;

(d) whether the consumer was granted two shifts and later three shifts even though he is not entitled; and

(e) if so, the names of the concerned officers and the action taken against them?

A.—

(a) The correct S.C. No. of M/s. Jayabharat Cotton & Ginning Industries, Guntur, is 17126 and not S.C. No. 17820. The following are the particulars of contracted, connected loads and the actual H.P. utilisation of the consumer:—

1. Contracted load.
2. Connected loads: 70 H.P.
- (a) on date of release 38 H.P.
i.e., 27-4-1973
- (b) on 29-1-74 when
additional loan 38 & 2 = 70 H.P.
was released:
- (c) on 18-6-75 when
Asst. Engineer
Operation, Guntur 76 H.P.
Inspected the service.
3. Actual power H.P. utilised by
the consumer is to be reckoned
as above.
- (b) No. Sir.

(c) 25% surcharge of Rs. 811.05 was levied in 6/75 bill amount as per the inspection of Assistant Engineer on 28-6-1975 and the same was collected on 4-8-1975. No surcharge was levied for the subsequent period as unauthorised load is reported to have been removed.

(d) The consumer was granted quota on two shift basis as he was working on two shifts. The consumer is not giving quota on three shift basis.

(e) Two shift basis was adopted only based on eligibility and there is no need for any action in this regard.

Wrong fixation of quotas of Power in Guntur.

478.—

7181 Sri N. Venkata Ratnam: — Will the Minister for power be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Deputy Chief Accountant, Guntur detected during the course of his inspection in 1975 in Guntur town certain cases of wrong categorisation and wrong fixation of quotas of power;

(b) if so, the number of cases in each category, their names and the amounts collected from them;

(c) the number of Tobacco Guest Houses and the number of Tobacco Companies given category I concessions illegally and what are they; and

Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on 30th March 1976. 811
the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.
(from unstarred Q. No. 352 to 554)

(d) the names of the concerned officers who granted the above illegal connections and the action taken against them.

A.—

(a) The Deputy Chief Accountant, Guntur, has detected the case of wrong categorisation and not the case of wrong fixation of quota.

(b) Only one case. The name of the consumer is Sri G.N. Reddy and the amount collected was Rs.801.95 Ps.

(c) The classification under category II tariff cannot be constructed as illegal concession. It was a wrong classification of service. the number of Tobacco Guest Houses given category II concession are 12 at given below. No Tobacco Company was given category II concession

(d) Does not arise.

Statement showing the Tobacco Guest Houses given

Category -II

S.No.	S.C No.	Name of the Consumer.
1.	3127	M/s. British India Tobacco Company Limited.
2.	12862	Sri Ch. Sambasiva Rao
3.	10928	Sri Pavuluri Srimannarayana.
4.	15407	General Manager Bungalow, I.L.T.D. Company
5.	15606	Sri A. Sarvarayudu Chowdary.
6.	15605	Sri K. Venkateswara Rao.
7.	15085	Sri Golden Tobacco Company Pvt. Ltd.,
8.	14846	Sri C.G. Ramamurthy.
9.	15703	Smt. S. Nagaratnamma.
10.	2336	Guntur Tobacco Company Limited, Bungalow.
11.	4655	Sri D. Rama Rao.
	16 (a)	National Tobacco Company Limited. District Manager's Bungalow.

812 30th March, 1976. Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on
the Table of the House on 30-3-1976
(from unstarred Q. No 352 to 555.

Short term loans to farmers.

479—

7187-Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Corporation be
pleased to state :

(a) the district-wise amounts sanctioned towards short term
loans to small farmers by the State co-operative Bank during the years
1973-74 to 1975-76 (year-wise) for Khariff and Rabi seasons;

(b) whether the allotted amounts have been disbursed to the
small farmers; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

A—

(a) The following are the particulars of loans issued by Co-
operative Central Banks to small, Marginal and economically weak
farmers for the year 1973-74, 1974-75 and upto 31-7-1975.

(Statement)

Sl. No.	Name of the Cooperative Central Bank	As on 30-6-74		As on 30-6-75		As on 31-7-75	
		Drawn outstanding		Drawn outstanding		Drawn outstanding	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
							Rs. in lakhs.
1.	Srikakulam	29.21	—	41.01	6.00	8.90	9.81
2.	Visakhapatnam	364.15	192.90	371.34	224.65	81.00	238.60
3.	East Godavari	269.79	33.69	473.48	169.88	72.67	193.41
4.	West Godavari	255.10	100.50	379.10	157.65	30.20	156.85
5.	Krishna	348.30	102.15	373.60	73.60	171.15	191.70
6.	Guntur	86.34	..	289.57	74.25	74.35	123.60
7.	Nellore	128.27	74.09	178.48	114.66	67.08	149.74
8.	Cuddapah	140.91	99.56	194.42	160.00	40.00	183.95
9.	Kurnool	74.60	44.60	154.80	78.70	42.40	97.80
10.	Annanthapur	49.09	59.69	107.06	99.96	26.00	113.96
11.	Chittoor	126.38	49.61	144.04	82.50	45.50	76.89
12.	Adilabad	123.35	83.06	190.71	113.45	54.01	147.33
13.	Nalgonda	159.27	94.27	276.77	205.11	97.51	247.26

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
14.	Hyderabad	31.84	27.54	101.81	62.02	12.96	73.88
15.	Karimnagar	112.40	50.00	153.40	94.70	100.95	162.80
16.	Khammam	108.54	66.42	327.59	155.32	92.08	220.60
17.	Mahaboobnagar	32.04	62.21	94.20	75.68	35.01	88.10
18.	Medak	69.54	53.96	138.94	107.46	12.08	119.54
19.	Nizamabad	147.12	78.95	207.45	104.40	85.10	175.00
20.	Warangal	78.44	66.88	125.25	100.00	49.70	135.00
Total		2,734.68	1,339.38	4,343.02	2,253.99	1,198.74	2,915.22

Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on 30th March, 1976. 815
the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.
[from unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555.]

The Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Bank does not allocation limits to the Central Banks separately for financing of small farmers and others farmers. Similarly separate limits are not sanctioned for Khariff and Rabi. The particulars furnished in the statement are as per the information furnished by the Central Banks to the Apex Bank. It may be seen therefrom that a total sum of Rs. 2,734.68 lakhs was drawn during 1973-74, Rs. 4343.02 lakhs during 1974-75 and Rs. 1198.4 lakhs in July 1978, while a sum of Rs. 1339.38 lakhs, Rs. 2,253.99 lakhs and Rs. 2,915.22 lakhs were outstanding as on 30-6-1974, 30-6-1975 and 31-7-1975 respectively against the small farmers.

(b) and (c) The Apex Bank does not specifically allot amounts for disbursement to small farmers, and as such, non disbursement of loans to small farmers does not arise.

In order to meet the credit needs of the small farmers, in view of the moratorium, instructions have been issued to all cooperatives to ensure that 75% of the total amounts borrowed by the primary Agricultural Credit Societies go to small and marginal farmers. Necessary follow up action is being taken to see that maximum credit is provided to small farmers who are given preference in sanction of loans.

Offence against a girl at Visakhapatnam

480—

7191—Sri P.V. Ramana:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a girl of 15 years was raped by two youths in the month of June or July, 1975 at Visakhapatnam;

(b) if so, whether the police have taken any action against the culprits; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The two accused involved in the offence have been arrested and remanded. The case registered as Cr. No 66/75 under section 376 IPC of III Town Police Station, Visakhapatnam in this connection has been charged and is pending trial.

(c) Does not arise.

Sanction of loan to Motor Taxi Drivers Co-operative Society Masalia-
patnam for purchasing of Ambassador cars.

481—

7197Q by Sri P.V. Ramana:—Will the Minister for Cooperation be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Bank of India, Masulipatnam branch sanctioned two lakhs of rupees, for the purchase of 10 Ambassador cars to Motor Taxi Drivers co-operative Society, Masulipatnam in June 1972;

(b) if so, whether the society paid the instalments regularly ..

(c) if not, why not; and

(d) the action taken for the realisation of the loan amount?

A—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The members of the society failed to repay the overdue instalments on the plea that the cars were not getting adequate hire, charges due to steep rise in the rates of petrol and maintenance charges, repairs etc. and that they are not getting any marginal income by way of hire charges for the payment of monthly instalments.

(d) State Bank of India filed a civil suit in the Court of Sub Judge Machilipatnam against the society and its past 5 directors for Rs.2, 13 167.25. The Court appointed an official receiver with a direction to take possession of the 10 Ambassador Cars, auction them and deposit the proceeds in the Court pending disposal of the suit. The official receiver auctioned the cars on 1-7-1975 for Rs. 1,06,600.00 and the said amount was deposited in the Court.

Permits for inter State Lorry Transport

482—

7217. Sri M. Nagi Reddi:—Will hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government arrived at an agreement with the Governments of Mysore, Madras and Maharashtra in respect of permits for inter-State lorry transport :

(b) Whether any agreement has been made with any other states;

(c) If so, the details of such of agreement;

(d) The names of States with which agreements have been made to issue permits together with the number of permits agreed to be issued to each State :

Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on 30th March, 1976. 817
the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.
(from unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555)

(e) Whether inter-State permits have been issued for lorries belonging to our State as decided;

(f) If not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) Whether priority has been given in issuing inter-State permits for lorries belonging to the Cooperative Institutions?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Agreements have been made with the following States:—
Madhya Pradesh,
Orissa,
Pondicherry,
Gujarat,
Delhi.

(c) & (d). Apart from the allocation of routes for state carriage permits, to be operated by respective States, and Taxi permits, the agreement provides for the number of goods vehicles to be counter-signed by respective States on single point tax. The following are the number of goods vehicles in respect of each State: —

Andhra Pradesh	..	Tamilnadu	..	3000
Andhra Pradesh	..	Karnataka	..	1750
Andhra Pradesh	..	Maharashtra	..	1500
Andhra Pradesh	..	Madhya Pradesh	..	200
Andhra Pradesh	..	Orissa	..	500
Andhra Pradesh	..	Pondicherry	..	100
Andhra Pradesh	..	Delhi	..	50
Andhra Pradesh	..	Gujarat	..	200

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) 5% of the quota has been reserved for issuing inter-State permits for lorries belonging to the Co-operative Institutions according to the guide lines issued by the Government.

No. of Girijan tribes in A. P.

483—

7224—Sri P. V. Ramana : —Will the Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state :

- (a) The number of Girijan Tribes in Andhra Pradesh.
- (b) the languages being spoken by them.
- (c) the number of those languages which have no script; and
- (d) Whether there are any proposals to prepare script for such languages?

(a)—Thirty three Sir. The following are the names of the Scheduled Tribes :-

- (1) Throughout the State.
 - 1. Chenchu or Chenchwar.
 - 2. Koya or Goud with its sub-sects-Rajah or Rasha Koyas, Lingadhari Koyas (Ordinary), Kottu Koyas Bhine Koya and Raj Koya.
- (2) Throughout the State except Hyderabad, Mahabubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda Districts.
 - 1. Bagata.
 - 2. Gadabas.
 - 3. Jatapus.
 - 4. Kammaras.
 - 5. Kattunayakan.
 - 6. Konda Dhoras.
 - 7. Konda Kapus
 - 8. Konda Reddis
 - 9. Kondhs (Kodi and Kondhu)
Desaya Kondhs, Dongria, Kondhs, Kattiya
Kondhs, Tikiria Kondhas and Yenity Kondhas.
 - 10. Kotia-Bentho Oria, Burtika, Dhulia or Dulia, Holva, paiko, Putiya, Sanoma. and Sidhoupaiko ,
 - 11. Kulia
 - 12. Malis
 - 13. Manne Dhora
 - 14. Mukha Dhora or Nooka Dhora
 - 15. Porja
 - 16. Reddi Dhoras
 - 17. Rona or Rena

Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on 30th March, 1976. 819,
the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.
(from unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555)

18. Savaras—Kapu Savaras
19. Yanadis
20. Sugulies (Lambadie)
21. Yerukalas
- (3) In the Districts of Hyderabad, Mahaboobnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam, and Nalgonda.
 1. Andh
 2. Bhil
 3. Gond (including Naikpod and Raj Gond)
 4. Hill Reddis
 5. Kolam
 6. Pardhan
 7. Thoti
- (4) In the Agency Tracts :
 1. Goudh (goud)
 2. Nayakas
 3. Valmiki
- (b) Languages spoken Name of the Tribe :

1. Lambada or Banjari	Lambada or Banjara
2. Yerukula	Yerukula
3. Kubi	Koada Dora
4. Savara	Savara
5. Gondi	Gond, Pradhan and Thoti
6. Kolami	Kolam
7. Koi	Koye
8. Kui or Kuwi	Jothapu, Kohd
9. Gadaba	Gadaba

Besides the tribes in Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam Districts speak Oriya in addition to Telugu and the remaining tribal groups generally speak Telugu.

(c) All the languages mentioned in answer to clauses (b) above do not have script.

(d) Yes Sir. There is a proposal to prepare script for Gondi tribal language in Telugu script in consultation with the Telugu Academy.

Arrest of certain Harijan of Indarvalli village, Uttnoor Taluk forest Chowkidar

484—

7228—Smt J. Eswari Bai:— Will the Minister for Forests be pleased to state :

Whether certain Harijans by name Baban and Raghunath and Baban's son of Indarvalli village, Uttnoor taluk, Adilabad District were arrested by a forest Chowkidar, tied to a tree and beaten up during the last week of June, 1975 and their bullocks and plough confiscated as they were cultivating small piece of land stated to be belonging to Forest Department and for which the Revenue authorities are collecting and issuing receipts towards land revenue

A.—No, Madam. Sarvasri Raghunath and Baban have given a statement to the Sub-Divisional Forest Officer in the presence of Sri Nagarao and other of Indarvalli (village) indicating that they had not been beaten by Forest Chowkidar (Forest Guard) and they were only prevented from illegal cultivation of the Forest land.

Beating up of Harijan families in Kalavamoola village.

485—

7241-Sri O. Venkatasubbaiah:— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that two Harijan families in Kalvamoola Kandriga village of Nellore District belonging to the area of Indukurpet Police Station were beaten and were subjected to decoity and their paddy looted on 8-7-1975 and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) the value of the properties lost as a result of the said decoity and the names of the culprits; and

(c) the action taken by the Inspector General of Police on the petition given by Sri O. Venkatasubbaiah, MLA to the Inspector General of Police on 16-7-1975;

A.— (a) The fact is that one Sri Edugu Byragi, Harijan and his wife of Kalavamoola Kandriga were beaten on 8-7-1975. It is not a fact that they were subjected to decoity. The incident was a result of misunderstanding between two groups of Harijans over the auction of Endowment lands under Sri Prasanna Visweswara Swamy temple at Mypod village.

(b) Does not arise.

Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on 30th March, 1976. 821
the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.
(from unstarred Q. No. 352 to 355)

(c) No petition from Sri O. Venkata Subbaiah, M. L. A., was received in the office of the Inspector General of Police.

Managing Trustee to the Prasanna Visweswara Swamy Temple

486—

7242- Sri O. Venkata Subbaiah:—Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state :

(a) The name of the Managing Trustee in the year 1955 for the temple of Prasanna Visweswara Swami Temple, Mypadu of Nellore District;

(b) The extent of land under the possession of this temple;

(c) The means of lease holders during the above period; Whether they are relatives of Managing Trustee and the names of the lease holders before 1955;

(d) The extent of lease amount paid either in cash or kind during that period and the duration of lease period;

(e) Whether it is a fact that the lease holders were defaulters;

(f) The amount handed over to the new Trustee in the year 1973;

(g) What is the amount at present;

(h) Whether it is also a fact that the action was conducted on 7-7-1975 by the new Committee;

(i) If so, the lease amount either in kind or cash;

(j) Whether it is also a fact that the old lease holders objected to the auction;

(k) If so, the reasons therefor; and

(l) The action taken by the Government in the matter?

A.—

(a) Smt. G. Vimalamma.

(b) Wet Acres 223-39 Cents

Dry Acres 245-98 Cents

Total : Acres 469-37 Cents

(c) The following were the lease holders before and during 1955.

1. Sri Muthuswami Reddy.

2. Sri Mangara Subba Reddy

822 30th March, 1976. Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976.
(from unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555)

3. Sri Guduru Lakshminarasa Reddy.

4. Sri Kosuru Ramaiah.

5. Sri Pattnam Pera Reddy.

6. Sri Takuru Subbaramaiah.

They were not related to the Managing Trustee.

(d) Total amount paid during 1955. Cash 855-00

Kind 22 Putties

19 Tooms

The lease was for a period of 6 years from F 1360-1365,

(e) Yes Sir. ..

(f) A sum of Rs. 42.33 was handed over to the Trustees in 1973.

(g) The following is the balance as on 25-8-75

Cash on hand Rs 2 75 Ps.

Bank Balance Rs. 46,667-12 Ps.

(h) Yes Sir.

The following is the lease amount.

P. T.

Kind 91 - 3 - 0

Cash Rs. 13,850-00

(j) Yes Sir. The Kalavantu Lakhandrika Field Labour Co-operative Society has filed representations before the Government requesting that the lands should be leased to the said Society.

(k) The Society has stated that the lands were, under their possession and were being cultivated by them.

(l) The Government after examining the matter rejected the request.

Raid of a Forest Officer in Hyderabad

487—

7255—Sr. P.V. Ramana:—Will the Minister for Forests be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Forest Officer, raided a house, in Toluchowki of Hyderabad in July 1975 and found dead bodies of Tige and Peacock; and

(b) if so, the action taken against the persons for the offence of killing those forest animals?

A

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The officials of the Forest Department have filed a charge sheet in the court of 3rd Metropolitan Magistrate, Hyderabad against the persons responsible for the killing and it is pending in the court.

Dead body found in Magalrajpuram

488 -

7259-Sri P.V.Ramana :-Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Police have sent the dead body found on a hill near Mogalrajpuram, Krishna District in July, 1975 for post-mortem;

(b) if so, the findings arrived at as to the cause of the death; and

(c) was the dead body identified?

A -

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) The Medical opinion was that the deceased might have died due to asphyxia due to throttling.

(c) No, Sir.

Murder of a woman and boy in Visakhapatnam

489--

7260 Sri P V. Ramana :-Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Police have detected the dead bodies of a woman of thirty years of age and a boy of ten years old being tied with ropes to a pole in a thatched hut in a mango garden at Ambativalasa village near Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam District in the month of July, 1975;

(b) if so, whether the persons responsible for their murder have been detected; and

(c) if the action taken against them?

A-

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

824 30th March, 1976. Answers to Unstarred Questions placed on the Table of the House on 30-3-1976. (from unstarred Q. No. 352 to 555)

(c) The accused are absconding. Vigorous efforts are being made to trace them.

Sanction of agricultural wells in Nizamabad Dist.

490—

7279-Sri Dr. V. Chakradhar Rao:—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) The Block-wise number of agricultural wells sanctioned under wells subsidy scheme during the year 1969-70, 1970-71, 1971-72, 1972-73, 1973-74 in Nizamabad District;

(b) the number of wells sunk out of those sanctioned under subsidy scheme;

(c) whether subsidy has been sanctioned to ryots who sunk wells in the respective blocks as per the Government rules : and

(d) the block-wise number of wells for which subsidy has not been sanctioned ?

A.

(a) No agricultural wells were sanctioned under wells subsidy scheme during the year 1969-70, 1970-71, 1971-72, 1972-73, and 1973-74 in Nizamabad District. From the year 1975-76 onwards all loans were channelled through L.M.Bs. Further Government withdrew the element of subsidy available under the Liberalised Loan-cum Subsidy Scheme and the Tube wells scheme in the State with effect from 1-4-1969. Taccavi Loans sanctioned under Liberalised Loan-cum Subsidy Scheme by the Loan Mortgage Banks during the year 1965-66 to 1968-69 alone carried the element of subsidy and subsidy is being granted for these loans only.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

Intensive Manuring Scheme Loans for Kharif and Rabi Seasons
491.—

7280 Dr. V. Chakradhar Rao:—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of amount allotted by the Government of India for Kharif and Rabi seasons during 1973-74 and 1974-75 towards Intensive Manuring Scheme loans;

(b) the District-wise allocation of Intensive Manuring Scheme Loan for the above period and the criteria adopted for the allocation of amount to different districts;

(c) the extent of amount remained unutilised in Telangana Districts during the above period and the mode of utilisation of the unspent amounts; and

(d) the circumstances under which these amounts remained unutilised in Telangana Districts ?

A.—

(a) The following amounts were sanctioned by Government of India during 1973-74 and 1974-75 for the scheme of purchase and distribution of Agricultural inputs viz. Fertilisers, Seeds and pesticides. They do not sanction amounts exclusively for Intensive Manuring Scheme loans.

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Kharif, 1973	... Rs. 300.00
Rabi 1973-74	... Rs. 113.00
Kharif 1974	... Rs. 365.00
Rabi 1974-75	... Rs. 800.00

(b) & (c) Statement showing the allocation of funds made of various districts, depending in their requirements and as per the procedure laid down in G.O.Ms.No. 1518 F & A dt. 30-7-70, are placed below

(d) Due to inadequate and late rains and the consequential delay in transplantation and the imposition of restrictions on the supply of fertilisers to the extent of eligibility as per the revised policy of distribution of fertilisers on card basis introduced from 1-6-74, the amounts could not be utilised in full.

ANNEXURE-I

Statement showing Allotment and Expenditure under Short Term Loans during 1973-74.

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	District	Kharif 1973			Rabi 1973-74		
		Amount released.	Expenditure.	Surrenders.	Amount released.	Expenditure.	Surrenders.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Srikakulam ..	30.00	22.50	7.50	3.00	0.08	2.92
2.	Visakhapatnam ..	15.00	10.02	4.98	2.00	..	2.00
3.	East Godavari ..	40.00	38.10	1.90	46.65	22.74	23.91
4.	West Godavari ..	20.00	8.17	11.83	49.30	29.49	19.81
5.	Krishna ..	24.00	12.00	12.00	22.20	9.75	12.45
6.	Guntur ..	52.45	45.45	7.00	13.80	0.34	13.46
7.	Ongole ..	8.00	2.58	5.42	3.50	..	3.50
8.	Nellore ..	16.00	15.45	0.55	20.00	1.50	18.50
9.	Chittoor ..	33.00	25.92	7.08	29.00	..	29.00
10.	Anantapur ..	40.60	33.81	6.79	3.00	..	3.00
11.	Kurnool ..	40.00	25.50	14.50	10.00	..	10.00
12.	Cuddapah ..	28.70	11.01	17.69	7.50	..	7.50
Total for Andhra		347.75	250.51	97.24	209.90	63.90	146.05
13.	Hyderabad ..	9.69	7.90	1.79	1.50	..	1.50
14.	Medak ..	10.02	7.22	2.80	1.00	0.04	0.96
15.	Nizamabad ..	20.00	12.31	7.69	2.50	..	2.50
16.	Mahaboobnagar ..	30.54	28.98	1.56	4.00	2.09	1.91
17.	Nalgonda ..	32.00	18.35	13.65	25.00	11.25	13.45
18.	Warangal ..	17.00	11.80	5.20	3.00	..	3.00
19.	Karimnagar ..	18.00	11.75	6.25	5.00	..	5.00
20.	Khammam ..	20.00	18.84	1.16	0.50	..	0.50
21.	Adilabad ..	20.00	16.89	3.11	0.50	..	0.50
Total for Telangana		117.25	134.04	43.21	43.00	13.68	29.32
Total for Andhra Pradesh		525.00	384.55	140.45	252.95	77.58	175.37

ANNEXURE-II

Statement showing the allotments under Short Term Loans (I M S.) for 1974-75.

(Rs. in lakhs)							
S. No.	District	Kharif 1974			Rabi 1974-75		
		Allotment	Expendi- ture.	Surrender	Allotment	Expendi- ture.	Surrender
1.	Srikakulam ..	25.00	9.67	15.33	18.00	17.81	9.19
2.	Visakhapatnam ..	5.00	0.67	4.33	0.30	0.27	0.03
3.	Kakinada ..	37.00	7.94	29.06	25.00	3.00	22.00
4.	Eluru ..	22.00	4.71	17.29	22.00	1.54	20.46
5.	Krishna ..	20.00	0.10	19.90	25.00	22.00	3.00
6.	Guntur ..	25.00	..	25.00	75.00	28.39	47.61
7.	Nellore ..	15.00	1.51	13.49	9.80	3.99	5.81
8.	Ongole ..	10.00	0.15	9.85	11.00	1.25	9.75
9.	Cuddapah ..	18.00	..	18.00	6.65	5.52	1.13
10.	Kurnool ..	52.50	0.55	51.95	3.00	1.12	1.88
11.	Chittoor ..	18.00	1.18	16.82	5.60	1.61	3.99
12.	Anantapur ..	16.46	2.77	18.69	5.20	0.67	4.53
Total for Andhra		263.96	29.25	234.85	206.55	87.17	119.38
13.	Hyderabad ..	3.96	0.95	3.01	1.50	..	1.50
14.	Nizamabad ..	9.00	..	9.00	20.00	5.25	14.75
15.	Khammam ..	20.00	5.85	14.15	0.70	..	0.70
16.	Warangal ..	20.00	2.50	17.50	2.70	..	2.70
17.	Mahaboobnagar ..	22.00	7.32	14.68	3.80	2.87	0.93
18.	Karimnagar ..	15.00	0.44	14.56	5.60	..	5.60
19.	Adilabad ..	16.54	8.70	7.84	2.50	1.52	0.98
20.	Nalgonda ..	20.00	0.55	19.45	20.00	3.34	16.66
21.	Medak ..	10.00	2.66	7.34	2.30	0.35	1.95
Total for Telangana		136.50	28.97	107.53	59.10	13.33	45.77
Total for Andhra Pradesh		400.46	58.22	342.24	265.65	100.50	165.15

Strike by the Nizamabad Gandhi Gunj Hamal Union.

472.- -

7281 - D. V. Chikadhar Rao: Will the Minister for Marketing be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any strike by the Nizamabad Gandhi Gunj Hamal Union in the month of April and May, 1975 for enhancing the Hamal rates;

(b) the rates fixed at Watangal, Katampapur and Khammam Agricultural Market Committees up to 31-3-1975 by the Agricultural Market Committees to the Hamal per bag in different varieties of production comparing Nizamabad Agricultural Market Committee rates;

(c) the steps the Agricultural Market Committee took to settle the dispute and to stop the strike and the Hamal rates fixed?

A.—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Statement is given below.

(c) The Agricultural Market Committee, Nizamabad at its meeting dated 5-5-1975 resolved to settle the strike by enhancing the hamals rates as shown below.

I. All Agricultural Produce except Jaggery:		Bags upto 40 Kgs.	Bags above 40 Kgs.
(1) Unloading of bags from carts/lorries and taking to the premises of commission agents.		0.10P.	0.10P.
(2) Heaping, refilling taken over to the scale and placing on the pan.		0.12P.	0.16P.
		<u>0.22P.</u>	<u>0.26P.</u>
II. Jaggery:			
(1) Unloading 4 lumps from carts/lorries and taking to the premises of C.A.		0.08P.	
(2) Taking 4 lumps to the scale and placing them on pan.		0.10P.	
		<u>0.18P.</u>	

The revised hamal rates were implemented with effect from 7-7-1975. Now there is smooth functions in the yard.

Comparative Statement Of Hamali Charges Of Different Market Committees As On 31-3-1975.

	Warangal			Karimnagar			Khammam		
	Bags upto 40 Kgs.			Bags upto 40 Kgs.			Bags upto 40 Kgs.		
	0.03	0.05	per bag	Unit	Commo- dity.	Rate	Unit	Commo- dity.	Rate
	0.03	0.05	per bag	Unit	Commo- dity.	Rate	Unit	Commo- dity.	Rate
1) Unloading the commodities (bags) from cart/bundles.	0.03	0.05	per bag	G. Nut or seed Onion	Cast	0.10	per bag	Paddy Jawar Maize	0.10
2) Loading, unloading, carting, etc.	0.08	0.11	0.16	Garlic Coriander Till Chillies Wheat Jawar Moong Baller	Cotton seed paddy. Till Rai Castor seed maize Wheat All pluses.	0.12	0.12	G. Nut Pods Till pulses Onions Chillies Garlic 4 lumps jaggery. per bag turmeric	0.17

30th March, 1976.

Nizamabad		Warangal		Karimnagar		Khammam	
2. Jaggery:							
(a) Unloading four lumps of jaggery from carts/lorries		0.06	Paddy	0.11	Chillies		
			Anyaka chillies	0.13	Tobacco	0.11	
					Tamarind		
(b) Taking four lumps of jaggery to the scale and placing them in the pan		0.08	Per bundle tamarind.	0.15			
		0.14	per Bundle Sunhemp.				
			Per bag kapas	0.11	4 lumps jaggery		
				0.11	17 Kgs. Tin Ghee.	0.04	

Original ayacuts of Kanjar and Indalwai tanks in Nizambad.

493—

7282—Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state;

(a) what are the original ayacuts of the Kanjar and Indalwai large tanks in Nizambad District;

(b) what is the actual area under these tanks at present;

(c) whether it is a fact that the village officers are not making entries in the revenue records the entire area under cultivation under the said tank;

(d) if so, the extent of area that have not been entered in the records;

(e) whether it is not a fact that due to this wrong entries of the area in the revenue records the Public Works Department authorities are not undertaking the remodelling of the canals under these tanks to irrigate the actual area under cultivation at present;

(f) if so, the steps the Government would take to rectify these irregularities; and

(g) whether the Government would issue order to have a correct survey of the cultivating area and to take up remodelling of the canals to meet the present needs?

A.—

a & b) The particulars of ayacut are given below.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Tank.	Name of the Village having ayacut under the tanks.	Actual Ayacut	Actual area under cultivation.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1)	Large Tank	Indalwai.	430-19.	459-13.
	Indalwai	Gannarum	130-16.	132-16.
			560-35.	591-29.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
7)	Large Tank	Kanjar	.....	468-00. 668-00.
	Kanjar	Khulaspur.	.....	313-10. 362-05.
		Arepalli.	.....	35-12. 35-22.
		Mullangi.	.....	68-27. —
				885-09. 1,065-27.

Business Loans for Burma Repatriates In Razole Tq.

19.1 —

7291 S : Nissankara Rao Venkatratnam Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state

- The quantum of business loans granted to Burma repatriates in Razol taluk, East Godavari district during 73-74;
- The company which the amount was invested the nature of its intended business and the present business ;
- The benefit accrued to the repatriate, by the above investment;
- The steps taken to recover the loan and from whom; and
- The action taken against the concerned officer for having misled them to invest in the company;

A.—

- An amount of Rs.10,000/- was granted to 5 Burma repatriates of Razol taluk towards business loans during 73-74 at Rs.2,000/- each.
- The loanees who received business loans during 73-74 have not invested their loan amounts in any company.
- Does not arise as they are doing coconut business individually
- The Government issued instructions in September, 74 to postpone collection of arrears of loans from Burma repatriates till further orders. Hence no steps could be taken for collection of instalment fell due. Subsequently in August, 1975 the Government have withdrawn the stay orders with direction to collect the arrears of overdue instalment from Burma repatriates in normal course without resorting to coercive methods. The first instalment fell due to in March, 75 and action is being taken to recover it from the loanees
- As they were misled by any officer to invest the loan amount in any company the question of taking action on any officer does

not arise and none of the above 5 loanees have invested any amount o loan in any company.

495— District Central Library At Kurnool.

7296 Sri P.Rahman Khan:-will the Minister for Tourism be pleased to state

(a)whether it is a fact that the foundation was laid by the then Hon'ble Minister for finance in June 1970 for the District Central Library at Kurnool

(b) if so the stage at which the same stands at present, and

(c)if not, the reasons for not taking up the work

A—

a) Yes, Sir

b) The Zilla Grandhalaya Samsta Kurnool has already entrusted construction work to the Roads and Buildings Department. The Roads and Buildings has called for tenders for the work and it is expected that the work will start soon.

c) Does not arise

Loans for Khadi Board for the development of Cottage Industries in Andhra Pradesh.

496—

7310-Sarvasri P.V. Ramana, A Hanumantha Rao, N.Venkataramam: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state :

(a) the number of loans advanced by the Khadi Board for the development of Cottage Industries in Andhra Pradesh from the date of its inception till the end of the March 1975 together with the amounts advanced;

(b) the amount therein recovered so far;

(c) the amount outstanding by 31st March, 1975;

(d) if no amount is recovered the reasons therefore?

A—

(a) to (c) : A Statement is given below.

(d) A sum of Rs. 1,26,19,970/- is over due for recovery as on 31-3-75. The amount involved in defunct and dormant units, against which civil suits and criminal cases were filed and cases referred to the District Collectors works out to Rs. 95,01, 365-06.

Vigorous efforts are being made to improve the recovery position by launching special drive and pursuing follow up action with the District Collectors continuously. The Board has filed 39 civil cases and 23 criminal cases against the defaulters.

STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF ANSWERS TO CLAUSES (a), (b) AND (c)

834

30th March 1976

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry	No. of Units financed upto 31-3-1975		Total amount of financial Assistants disbursed from inception till 31-3-1975		Loan amount recovered (Rs. in lakhs)	Loan amount outstanding as on 31-3-1975 (Rs. in lakhs)	Arrears over due for recovery as on 31-3-1975 (Rs. in lakhs)
		Institutions	Individuals	Loan (Rs. in lakhs)	Grant (Rs. in lakhs)			
1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Village oil ..	..	346	78	61.29	5.48	28.58	21.52
	H.P. Rice ..	..	245	58	23.83	1.84	13.44	13.27
	Pottery ..	..	231	698	18.33	5.73	14.10	7.60
	Fibre ..	..	64	1	4.78	2.05	3.93	2.92
	Carpentry and blacksmithy.		55	403	7.55	4.33	6.12	2.50
	Amber ..	..	78	2	25.35	9.85	17.93	11.76
	H.M.P. ..	..	17	11	6.51	3.43	4.80	3.67
	G. & K. ..	..	131	33	44.66	4.50	14.57	16.80
	Leather ..	..	191	1,186	35.79	20.39	26.89	21.41
	Gobar Gas ..	..	26	262	9.50	2.07	6.62	1.18
	Lime Manufacturing ..	..	43	46	4.14	1.32	3.50	1.39

Answer to Unstarred Question

1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
12	Beekeeping	1	4	0.04	1.04	0.01	0.03	0.03
13	Fruit Preservation ..	4	..	1.65	0.26	0.19	1.46	0.80
14	Cottage Match ..	62	..	15.18	2.23	1.30	13.88	6.88
15	Soap	100	19	19.09	6.23	4.49	14.60	9.95
16	Palmgur	21	8	37.99	14.41	16.25	21.74	12.92
17	Cane Bamboo ..	8	100	0.49	0.26	0.01	0.48	0.06
18.	Bakery	5	..	0.32	..	..	0.32	..
19.	Papad	8	..	0.50	..	..	0.50	..
20.	Forest Plantf ..	2	..	0.20	..	..	0.20	..
21.	G.S. Depot	4	..	0.05	0.02	..	0.05	..
22.	Khadi Silk	1	..	0.25	..	..	0.25	..
Total ..		1,636	2,909	317.79	85.70	103.55	214.24	126.00

Manufacture of Arrack in Government Distillery

497—

7313- Sri N. Venkataratnam;—Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state :

(a) The quantity of 60% U.P. and 30% U.P. arrack manufactured in Government Distillery for the year 1971-72, and 1972-73, 1973-74; and

(b) the quantity to be manufactured during the above period; and

(c) the short fall in each year and the loss incurred, if any?

A.—

(a) The quantity of 60 U.P. and 30 U.P. arrack manufactured in Government Distilleries at Narayanaguda and Kamarreddy is as follows :

Year	60 U.P.	30 U.P.
1971-72	25,07,367	51,51,879
1972-73	29,11,091	51,62,055
1973-74	40,66,208	67,19,128

(b) The quantity of 60 U.P. and 30 U.P. arrack that should have been manufactured in the Government Distilleries is as follows :

Year:	60 U.P.	30 U.P.
1971-72	25,81,352	53,21,564
1972-73	30,73,210	54,04,785
1973-74	42,25,136	68,75,641

(c) The shortfall and also the losses excluding excise duty etc; are as follows :—

Year	60 U.P.	30 U.P.	Loss in Rs
1971-72	73,985	1,69,685	2,24,255.16
1972-73	1,62,119	2,42,730	3,77,453.70
1973-74	1,58,928	1,56,513	2,53,109.52

The main reasons for the in-production of arrack are as follows:

Mixing of alcohol and water was done manually resulting in use of more R.S. than what was actually required to be used.

(ii) Technically it is not feasible to manufacture arrack exactly of the strength of 60 U.P. and 30 U.P. and therefore arrack is manu-

factured to the nearest possible strength of 59.7 U.P. and 29.7 U.p respectively.

(iii) Arrack was manufactured upto the years 1973-74 in one warehouse. Due to heavy issues of arrack from only one warehouse no time could be allowed for the arrack manufactured to settle for maturation and more R.S. had to be used.

Now the losses have been controlled to a greater extent by blending R.S. and water through motor pump and opening a second warehouse to cope up with the rush of issue of arrack.

Discovery of cases by the Forest Range officer Kurnool.

498—

7314 Sri N. Venkataratnam: will the Minister for Forests be pleased to state :

(a) The number of cases decided by forest Range Officer, Kurnool on 30-12-73.

(b) quantity of seized forest produce involved in the above cases and the amount at which it was sold by the said Officer.

(c) The total loss in the transaction and the action taken against him.

A—

(a) No cases have been decided by the Range Officer Kurnool on 30-12-75. However, 330 old cases pending from 1949 to 1972 have been withdrawn by the Divisional Forest Officer Kurnool in 1973 and the proceeds realised by the sale of confiscated fuel and charcoal involved in these cases were adjusted on 30-12-73.

(b) The total quantity involved in the cases was 127 tons of fuel and 364 bags of charcoal. The material deteriorated due to exposure to sun and rain and it fetched Rs. 89.77 p. in the sale.

(c) The low amount fetched cannot be taken as loss and so, no action has been taken against the Range Officer

Lease of one coupe of Itkial to a contractor for Rs. 85,500/-

499—

7315 - Sri N. Venkatratnam:—will the Minister For Forests be pleased to state:—

a) whether it is fact that one coupe of Itkial was leased to a contractor in 1967-68 for Rs. 85,500/-

b) The amount paid by him and the value of timber and fuel extracted by him.

c) The action taken against the concerned Divisional Forest Officers & Range Officers for the lost, if any.

A=

a) Yes, sir,

b) The contractor paid Rs. 22,000/- and removed material, the estimated value of which is Rs. 28089/-

c) Disciplinary action has been taken initiated against the concerned Range Officers who has been responsible for the wrong fixation of instalments. However there is no loss to Government since the amount due from the contractor is being recovered under the Land Revenue Recovery Act.

The value of 'chalama' coupe in Nandyal Tq.

500—

7317 Sri N. Venketratnam:—Will the Minister for Forests be pleased to state:

a) The quantity and value of coupe No. P.C. XXXIII 1973-74 of Chalma in Nandyal Division sold the contractor.

b) the quantity and value of timber removed by the contractor and

c) the action taken against the concerned Divisional Forest Officers for the loss sustained, if any?

A—

(a) 17888 cft. of timber and 422 tonnes of Fuel valued at Rs. 67,970.48 pavailable in the Coupe No. p.c' XXXIII 1973-1974 of 'Chalama' in Nandyal Division was sold to the contractor.

b) A quantity of 16,392 cft of timber and 502 tonnes of fuel valued at Rs.65 268.32 p was removed by the contractor.

c) As there was no loss to the Government in the transaciton no action was taken against the concerned Divisional Forest officers, and Range officers.

Excise duty on the tobacco exported during 1973-74

501—

7320 Sri N. Venkataratnam:—will the Minister for Fisheries be pleased to state:

(a) The quantity of tobacco exported with stem, without stem and pure stem during 1973-74 and the excise duty paid on them, and

(b) the loss of excise duty due to export of tobacco without stem for the above period?

A.—

(a) (i) 12.5 million Kgs. of tobacco with stem,

(ii) 45.5 million Kgs. of tobacco without stem,

(iii) 20.2 million Kgs, of grades of tobacco not covered by the minimum export price scheme and stem and stem bits, bits scrap tobacco etc.

(b) No excise duty is leviable at all for the tobacco exported from India and hence the question of loss does not arise.

Garbham Pumping Scheme in Srikakulam District

502—

7323 N. Venkataratnam:—Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:—

(a) when was “Garbham pumping scheme” at Cheepurupalli taluk, Srikakulam district taken up for execution and completed and at what cost;

(a) how long did it function;

(c) whether the scheme is now closed and if so, the reasons therefore; and

(d) the action taken against the officer who first recommended the scheme?

A.—

(a) The Garbham Pumping Scheme was taken up for execution in the year 1968 and completed during first crop period of 1969. The expenditure incurred on the scheme is Rs. 72,128/-.

(b) The scheme was in operation during 1969 and 1970.

(c) The scheme was closed in the year 1971 for want of re-cooperation in the mining pit and did not function during 1971, 72 and 73. It was latter found that there was adequate collection of water in the pit during 1974-75 water was supplied for irrigation for some rabi crop during 1974-75 i.e. January, 1975 to May, 1975 by operating the pumping scheme.

(d) The matter is under examination regarding the issue of fixing responsibility and taking action for the lapses on the part of Officers at the stage of investigation of the scheme.

loss of arrack in transit and handling

503—

7324 Sri N. Venkatratnam:—Will the Minister for Excise be pleased to state,

(a) the loss of arrack in transit and handling during the years 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74, and

(b) the excise duty involved on the wasted arrack and the cost of wasted arrack ;and

(c) the action taken by the Government against the concerned?

A—

(a)

Year	Quantity of arrack wasted in transit and handling in litres.
1971-72	7,16,989.7
1972-73	3,52,684.2
1973-74	4,83,908.00

(b)

Year	Excise Duty involved on wasted arrack	Cost of arrack wasted.
		Rs.
1971-72	18,78,534.19	10,07,946.59
1972-73	8,99,099.73	4,83,990.03
1973-74	12,46,949.78	6,70,377.86

(c) Action is being taken to fix the responsibility on the persons concerned for the losses occurred beyond the permissible limits, after necessary investigation.

Removal of the Chairman, Trust board, Bhadrachalam

504 —

7331 Sri N. Venkata Ratnam: Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for removing Sri Bandi Simhachalam, Chairman, Trust Board, Bhadrachalam;

(b) whether it is a fact that Sri Kalluri Chandramouli resigned previously while he was a Chairman;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the grounds on which he is again nominated inspite of the fact that there are rules and precedents that a person who resigned should not be renominated?

A —

(a) Sri Bandi Simhachalam, former Chairman, Trust Board, Bhadrachalam Devasthanam was not removed; but he tendered his resignation which was accepted.

(b) No Sir. Sri K. Chandramouli did not function as Chairman of the Trust Board, Bhadrachalam at any time previously. He was however the Chairman of Sri Seetharamalaya Uddharana Sangham; and the said Uddharana Sangham was dissolved by the Government in G.O.Ms.No.161, Home, dated 27-1-1965.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) There are no rules or precedents to the effect, that a person who resigned once should not be nominated as a Member of a Trust Board.

Organisation of Co-operative joint farming Societies in
Chanda and Tadivenu Villages.

505 —

7333— Sri A. Sreeramulu :— Will the Minister for Cooperatio
pleased to state :

(a) whether co-operative Joint farming societies have been organised in Chanda and Tadivennu villages of Machilipatnam taluk of Krishna district and if so their names;

(b) the number of these societies;

(c) whether there are conditions stipulated for admission as members in these societies and if so whether entering members satisfy these conditions.

(d) whether it is a fact that minors, non-residents and other ineligible persons have been admitted as members and whether any enquiring has been conducted by the Department in this regard?

A.—

(a) and (b) : Name of the Cooperative Joint Farming Society.

1. Chandala Venkateswara Cooperative Joint Farming Society at Chandala	No. of members 38
2. Nehru Cooperative Joint Farming Society Tadivennu	82
3. Venkateswara Cooperative Joint Farming Society Tadivennu.	67

(c) The conditions stipulated for admission as member under by law No. 5 of the bylaws of the above societies are as follows :

(1) Any person who has attained the majority, is of sound mind and residing within the area of operation of the society shall be eligible for admission as a member subject to provisions of clauses (2) and (3) below.

(2) No person shall be qualified for being admitted as and for being a member if he

(i) is an applicant to be adjudicated as insolvent or if he is an undischarged insolvent ;

(ii) has been sentenced for any offence involving moral turpitude such sentence not having been reversed and a period of 3 years has not elapsed from the date of expiration of the sentence ;

(iii) is a paid employee of the society or of its financing bank ;

(iv) has been expelled from membership under Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Act 1974 and a period of one year has not elapsed from the date of such expulsion.

(3) A person seeking admission as a member shall be a land holder or a cultivator of land or landless labourer or artisan or a person engaged in cottage, village and small industries or such other subsidiary occupations. He shall also agree to work on the farm or take part in other activities of the society in accordance with the plan and programme drawn by the society from time to time.

(4) notwithstanding anything contained in clause (3) above a person who contributes his land to the common pool of society and who is prevented from doing work on account of physical disability, Government service, age, sex or owning lands in other villages, may be admitted as a member subject to the conditions that the total number of such members does not exceed 1/4 of the total number of members of the society and the total land contributed by them does not exceed 50% of the total extent of the lands of the society.

(5) State Government shall also be eligible for admission as a member.

Besides the qualifications prescribed in the byelaw No. 5 of the byelaws of the Cooperative Joint Farming Societies as narrated above in detail, the following are the essential qualifications that person should hold for admission in Farming Societies.

(i) He should be landless poor as per the definition of the Government i. e. he shall not hold more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres wet or 5 acres dry land.

(ii) The certificate to this effect should be issued by the Revenue Department and then only any person will get his eligibility for admission as a member of the Farming society.

The admission of above members made by the above societies was made only from the list of members approved by the Tahsildar.

(d) A joint inspection and enquiry by the Tahsildar Bandar and the Divisional Co-operative Officer, Machilipatnam has been conducted at the instance of the collector with particular reference to the bonafides of the members admitted already in the above Cooperative Joint Farming Societies and it is revealed that a good numbers did not possess the residential qualification (i.e.) major portion of the members are non-residents. But it would appear that no minors were admitted. The question of removal of ineligible members will be considered at the time of finalisation of membership.

Publication of Institutions and Endowments in the Gazette.

506—

7338—Sri P.V. Ramana:—Will the Minister for Endowments be Pleased to state;

(a) the district-wise number of Institutions and Endowments in the State as published in the Gazette under section 6 of Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions and Endowments Act 1966 upto-date.

(b) whether any of the Institutions and Endowments exempted from paying contribution for services rendered by Government at presents; and

(c) if so, what are they?

A.—

(a) A statement is given below ;

(b) Yes, Sir. Nine institutions have been exempted by the Government from payment of contribution.

- (c) 1. Sri Sukla Yejurveda Patasala, Anakapally Town and
2. Sri Prema Samajam, Vizag Town and Taluk & District,
3. Sri Krishna Geethashramam, Proddatur Town and Taluk Cuddapah District.
4. Sri Sankara Vidyalayam, Bapatla Town and Taluk Guntur District.
5. Sri Anjaneya Swamy Temp'le, Bapatla Town and Taluk Guntur District.
6. Sri Anusul-Gurba Orphanage near Nampally, Hyderabad.
7. Sri Agiri Palli Sol Manchala Laxminarasimbaswamy Vedasastra Patasala, Agripalli, Nuzvid Taluk, Krishna District.
8. Sri Laxminarasimha Sanskrit College, Chittiguduru, Bandar Taluk, Krishna District.
9. Sri Andhra Geervana Vidyalaya Sangham alias Andhra Greervana Vidyapeetam, Kovvur Town and Taluk, West Godavari District.

[Statement]

Statement showing the District/Region wise Number of Institutions and Endowments in the State Published under Section 6 of the Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions and Endowments Act 1966.

District/Division.	6a(i)	6b(i)	6c(i)	6a(ii)	6b (ii)	(6)c(ii)	6(d)	Total
Srikakulam	..	..	39	..	3	816	15	873
Vizag	1	2	119	1	7	580	3	713
East Godavari District ..	1	17	190	1	26	985	7	1,227
West Godavari District ..	..	5	233	1	16	1,020	3	1,278
Kishna	..	7	182	1	27	829	11	1,057
Guntur	..	1	372	2	25	822	3	1,227
Bapatla	..	3	243	..	..	853	..	1,099
Ongole	1	..	36	..	3	35	1	76
Kurnool	..	1	70	2	3	2,059	10	2,145
Nellore	..	2	185	..	9	810	7	1,013
Cuddapah	..	..	102	..	2	1,183	11	1,298
Chittoor	..	..	281	2	..	2,331	29	2,643
Anantapur	1	..	58	..	3	2,494	18	2,574
Nalgonda	..	..	37	1	1	735	..	774
Adilabad	..	..	17	..	1	2,069	19	2,106
Karimnagar	..	..	7	1	3	929	2	942
Mahaboobnagar	..	..	21	1	2	2,489	10	2,523
Nizamabad	..	..	32	..	..	1,351	4	1,387
Hyderabad	1	7	125	..	7	1,173	17	1,331
Medak	..	..	1	..	3	3,331	4	3,339
Warangal	..	..	12	..	5	777	2	796
Khammam	..	..	23	1	3	480	..	507
Total	5	45	2,385	14	149	27,152	178	30,928

Fixation of targets for Collection of fines on goats.

507—

7374 —Sri K. Ranga Das:—Will the Honourable Minister for Forests be pleased to state:

- (a) the circlewise amounts fixed for collecting fines on goats during the year 1973-74 and 1974-75 for which orders have been issued;
- (b) the person competent to fix targets;
- (c) whether the said system of collection is legal; and
- (d) whether the Chief Conservator of Forests has ordered to collect Rs.10/- per goat?

A.—

- (a) Targets are fixed circlewise by the Conservators of Forests only and they are furnished below:

Name of the Circle.	Targets fixed by the C.F.		Targets achieved by the C.Fs.	
	1973-74 Rs.	1974-75 Rs.	1973-74 Rs.	1974-75 Rs.
1. Kurnool	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00	72,560.00	84,481.00
2. Hyderabad	2,00,000.00	2,00,000.00	2,44,601.00	2,28,476.00
3. Adilabad	71,000.00	94,000.00	83,226.00	95,601.00
4. Vizag	20,000.00	75,000.00	12,717.00	41,855.00
5. Warangal	50,000.00	1,25,000.00	82,902.00	31,433.00
6. Khammam	21,500.00	27,500.00	12,445.00	11,905.00
7. Guntur	No Target was fixed.	1,73,000.00	—	2,24,308.00

- (b) Every controlling officers competent to fix targets for works in his jurisdiction.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No, Sir.

Non filling up of vacancies of the Regional employment officers.

508

7352—Sri V. Palavelli ;—Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

- (a) How many vacancies are there in the Cadre of Regional Employment Officers unfilled ;
- (b) If so the reasons there for?

A.—

- (a) Two vacancies of Regional Employment Officers and three vacancies of Deputy Chiefs in the Cadre of Regional Employment Officers which in existence as on 2-9-1975 have since been filled up by promoting the Employment Officers on 23-10-1975,
- (b) Does not arise.

Direct Recruitment for the post of Employment Officer.

509—

7353—Sri V. Palavalli:—Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

- (a) When was the Direct recruitment made for the posts of Employment Officers and the number of persons recruited directly;
- (b) The number of persons promoted to the next higher cadre so far ;
- (c) How many are still remaining vacant?

A.—

- (a) Direct recruitment was made in the years 1959-1961. Ten candidates were recruited.
- (b)&(c) Eight Employment Officers recruited direct were promoted as Regional Employment Officers/Assistant Directors. One post of Regional Employment Officer-Assistant Director is unfilled at present.

Lack of Lecturers for B.Com. degree Course in Govt. degree College Macherla.

510—

7362. Sarvasri M. Nagi Reddy and Vanka Satyanarayana:—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that there are no sufficient number of Lecturers for B.Com Degree Course in Government Degree College at Macherla, Guntur District ;

- (b) whether the students of B.Com Degree Course are taking their certificate and joining in other colleges ; and
- (c) if, so the steps taken by the Government to appoint sufficient number of Lecturers in the said College?

A.—

- (a) Out of four staff members required, three posts were sanctioned and they were filled in.
- (b) At the time of re-opening 12 students from II B.Com and 16 students from III B.Com took Transfer Certificates.
- (c) One more Junior Lecturer in Commerce against the posts of Assistant Lecturer was posted to the College.

Formation of Economic Council in Visakhapatnam.

511—

7367—Sri P.V.Ramana:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that any 'Economic Council, was formed at Visakhapatnam in the month of August, 1975;
- (b) if so, the members of the said council ; and
- (c) the action taken by this council to implement the 20 point programme of the Prime Minister?

A.—

- (a) No orders have been issued by the Government constituting 'Economic Council' at Visakhapatnam in August, 1975. But orders were issued in G.O.Ms.No. 527, General Administration (SC E), dated 21-8-1975 constituting District Review Committees in each of the 21 Districts of the State
- (b) The District Review Committee at Visakhapatnam consists of

(1) Collector	...	} Chairman
(2) Superintendent of police		
(3) Chairman, Zilla Parishad.		} Members.
(4) Sri Appadu Dora. M.L.A.		

Smt. (Dr) B.Kalavathi. M.L.A.

Sri P.Sanyasi Rao, M.L.A. |

Sri T.Chitti Naidu, M.L.A. }

- (5) Members of Parliament concerned as special invitees.

- (c) The District Review Committee, Visakha-
patnam met on 20-9-1975 and reviewed
the steps taken for the implementation of
the 20-Point Economic Programme in
the District in so far as it concerns
matters falling within its purview.

Seizure of Sex Books by Police at Parvathipuram

512—

7371- Sri P. V. Ramana:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sex Books were seized by police at parvathipuram Srikakulam District in the month of August, 1975;

(b) if so, what are they; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against the Booksellers Publishers and writers in this regard?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A list is given below.

(c) Book-sellers Potnuru Gaddeyya, S/o Ramaswamy where arrested in petty case numbers 239 and 240/75 of Parvathipuram Town Police Station and both of them were fined Rs. 25/- each. No action could be taken against the publishers and writer has their whereabouts are not known.

A list showing the sex-books seized by the Police at Parvathipuram, Srikakulam District in the month of August, 1975.

1. Gorinka.	..	1
2. Priya.	..	1
3. Radhika.	..	13
4. Nathoti Swargamu.	..	1
5. Honymoon.	..	1
6. Pathitha Anubhavalu.	..	1
7. Alludu Cheppina Athagari Kama Kathalu	..	1
8. Kama Kreedalu.	..	1
9. Vintha Ramanul Vichitra Rahasyalu.	..	1
10. Padaka gadi Samasyalu.	..	1
11. Ammailu Jagratha.	..	1
12. Manasutheeraleedura Marosari Rara.	..	1

13. Sundari.	..	1
14. Aadadi-Akali.	..	1
15. Cabra Dancers.	..	1
16. Vayyari.	..	1
17. Ramani,	..	9
18. Cinethara Aparanji.	..	1
19. Oopasey.	..	1
20. Chamanthi.	..	1
21. Ide Swargamoyi.	..	1
22. Gadulu Garba Danalu.	..	1
23. 7 Kama Kothalu.	..	1
24. 7 Rathri Kathalu.	..	1
25. Langalo Bangaram.	..	1
26. Lodginglo Rathri.	..	1
27: Duppatlo Dhumukulata Cheekatlo Chindulata.	..	1
28. Paduchu Pilla Pandiri Manchamu.	..	1
29. Ekku Mama.	..	1
30. 10 Prema Kathalu.	..	1
31. Ekku Paikkekku.	..	1
32. 7 Sex Kathalu.	..	2

Sex Books seized from Sanka Paikeru Raju, S/o Ramamurti of Parvathipuram.

33. Choopisthe Emichesthavu.	..	1
34. Rathri.	..	1
35. Gorinka.	..	7
36. Radhika.	..	7
37. Ramani.	..	8
38. Rathri Manmadha.	..	4
39. Chilaka.	..	4
40. Honymoon.	..	8
41. 7 Rathri Kathalu.	..	3
42. Rasika Priya.	..	3
43. Madana.	..	1
44. Aata Bomma.	..	1
45. Reverse Gear.	..	1
46. Okka Mata.	..	1
47. Ranjani.	..	1
48. Kirana Kumari.	..	1
49. Jyothi Lakshmi.	..	1
50. Homo Sexuala.	..	1
51. Cine Thara.	..	1
52. 10 Prema Kathalu.	..	1

53. Phata Phat.	..	1
54. Rerani.	..	1
55. Vippukuntava Kappukuntava.	..	1
56. Be Reyi Needoyi.	..	1
57. 8 Kama Kathalu.	..	1
58. Anduko Swargam.	..	1
59. Sex Kathalu.	..	1
60. Kavvithe Kaipekkisthadu.	..	1
61. Vasthava Isihanu.	..	1
62. 7 Kama Kathalu.	..	2
63. Hai Hai.	..	1
64. Cine Thara Apparanji.	..	1
65. Ogaladi.	..	1
66. Gadulu Garbha Dhanalu.	..	1
67. Raplo Maja.	..	1
68. Rajukota Moju.	..	1
69. Duppatlo Dukulata Chokatlo Chindulata.	..	1
70. Ammayulu Jagratha.	..	1
71. 5 Prema Kathalu.	..	1
72. Rathi Manmadha.	..	1
73. Dummaro Dum.	..	1
74. Maro Bharya Kavali.	..	1
75. 7 Sex Kathalu.	..	1
76. Nanne Rathriki Vaduko.	..	1

Dharma Dharsan in Simhachalam Devasthanam.

513—

7375 Sri P.V. Ramana:— Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any system of Dharma Darshan in Simhachalam Devasthanam, Visakhapatnam District; and

(b) if not, whether Dharma Darshan will be provided during fixed hours for the benefit of poor people?

A.—

(a) & (b) Yes Sir. Dharma Darshanam is being observed in Simhachalam Devasthanam, Visakhapatnam District, between 4.00 p.m. to 6.00 P.M. However, general instructions have been issued by the Commissioner, Endowments Department to all Executive authorities of temples to provide Dharma darshanam atleast for a minimum of six hours every day.

No: of Devasthanams under the management of Simhachalam Devasthanam.

514—

7376 Sri P. V. Ramana:—Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Devasthanams under the management of Simhachalam Devasthanam' in Visakhapatnam District;

(b) the names of the villages in which they are situated and the immovable properties owned by those Devasthanams;

(c) whether the said temples have separate Board of Trustees;

(d) if not, the persons who are taking the responsibility of their management; and

(e) the amount spent, during the year 1974-75, for each of those temples from the funds of the Simhachalam Devasthanam?

A.— (a) The following are the sub-temples which are under the management of Simhachalam Devasthanam in Visakhapatnam District.

1. Sri Thripurantaka Swamy Temple, Simhachalam.
2. Sri Seetharamaswamy temple, Simhachalam.
3. Sri Anjaneyaswamy temple, Simhachalam.
4. Sri Venkataramanamurthy temples-Down Hills Simhachalam.
5. Sri Madhavaswamy temple, Madhavadhara.
6. Sri Venugopalswamy temple, Madhavadhara.
7. Sri Mallikarjunaswamy temple, Madhavadhara.

(b) All the sub-temples referred to in clause (a) above are situated at Simhachalam and Madhavadhara Villages; and they have no landed properties. However, the landed property endowed to Sri Tripuranthaka swamy temple, in Gorinta Inam was taken by the Government under Estates Abolition Act 26 of 1948, and annual Tasdic allowance of Rs. 1080-78 is being paid by the Government.

(c) No Sir.

(d) The Board of Trustees and the Executive Officer of Sri Varaha Laxmi Narsimhaswamy Devasthanam Simhachalam are taking the possibility of managing these Sub-temples.

(c) No separate expenditure is accounted for these sub-temples and the entire expenditure is being met from the funds of Simhachalam Devasthanam.

Auction of Stone Quarry near Buchirajupalem of
Visakhapatnam by Simhachalam Devasthanam

515—

7387 Sri P. V. Ramana: Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether stone quarry near Buchirajupalem was auctioned for the year 1974-75 by Simhachalam Devasthanam in Visakhapatnam District;

(b) if so, the bid amount and in whose name it was confirmed;

(c) whether the bid amount was fully collected; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

A.—

(a) Yes Sir, The lease of stone quarry near Buchirajupalem, belonging to Simhachalam Devasthanam was auctioned on 8-5-1974 for three years from 1-6-1974.

(b) The annual bid amount is Rs. 1,150/- and it was confirmed in favour of Sri Mummana Suryanarayana of Gopalapatnam village, the highest bidder.

(c) Yes Sir, The Bid amount for 1974-75, that is, for 10 months from 1-6-74 to 31-3-75 was fully collected.

(d) Does not arise.

Conversion of loan amount as grant by the
Trustees of Bhadrachalam.

516—

7398 Sri P.V. Ramana:—Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Board of Trustees of Bhadrachalam requested to convert the loan amount of Rs. 10,45,000/- as grant in their resolution No. 212 dated 19-8-75;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

A.—

(a) The Board of Trustees of Sri Seetharamachandra Swamy Devasthanam, Bhadrachalam in its resolution No. 212 dt. 19-8-75 requested to convert the loan amount of Rs. 8/- lakhs taken from Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanam as grant.

(b) The reasons for making the above request are: (1) the temple is situated in a corner of the State and (2) there are several development works to be executed for the convenience of pilgrims, who visit the institution in large numbers in view of its All India Importance.

(c) The request of the Trust Board was forwarded by the Commissioner, Endowments to the Executive Officer, Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanam for placing it before Trust Board of Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanam.

Free Boarding Home by the Simhachalam Devasthanam

517—

7399-Sri P.V. Ramana :—Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is free boarding home, maintained by Simhachalam Devasthanam at Vizianagaram

(b) if so, when the Boarding Home is opened ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

A.—

(a) Yes Sir. There is a free Boarding home by name "The Students Boarding House, Vizianagaram" which is being maintained by Simhachalam Devasthanam.

(b) The free boarding house was opened on 7-9-75. It Could not be opened earlier for the year 1975-76, because of non-production of bonafide certificates by the old students from the concerned Heads of the Educational Institutions ; and also because of the fact of under-taking repairs to the kitchen of the boarding house.

(c) Does not arise.

Extra benefits for the Persons who undergo
Vasectomy or Tubectomy Operations

518—

7405-Sri P. V. Ramana:—Will the Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state:

Whether the Government propose to give any extra benefits to those who undergo Vasectomy or Tubectomy Operations in addition to the present cash payments?

A.—

No, Sir.

Compensation for the Harijans of Mallaram of Warangal Dist.

519—

7420 Sri D. Venkatesam:—Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that compensation has not so far been paid even after ten years to the Harijans of Mallaram whose lands were submerged under Chelivagu project and also to ryots whose lands were acquired for the purpose of a canal in Chinnakodepaka of Parkal Taluk Warangal District:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when the same will be paid?

A.—

(a), (b) and (c):—An amount of Rs 51,387.34 has already been paid to the land holders towards compensation from 3/69 upto 9/75. The Public Works Department authorities have written to the Revenue officers on 1-9-1975 to report the actual balance amount payable, so that the approval for sanction of further funds be obtained and the amount remitted for disbursement to the concerned ryots. The amount will be remitted to the Sub-Collector, Warangal for making payment as soon the particulars of actual further amount are received and sanction is obtained.

Spinning Mill at Amadalavalasa

520—

7431—Sri P. V. Ramana:—Will the Minister for Handlooms & Textiles be pleased to State:

(a) Whether there is any proposals to establish a Spinning Mill at Amadalavalasa of Srikakulam District?

(b) if so, what will be the investment.

(c) how will it be secured;

(d) what will be the employment potentiality; and

(e) who will be given preference in employment?

A.—

- (a) Yes. (The capacity of the Mill is 25000 Spindles).
- (b) Rs. 360.00 lakhs.

(c) The Cotton growers have to contribute Rs. 40.00 lakhs while the State Government and National Cooperative Development Corporation will together contribute Rs. 80.00 lakhs on matching basis. The remaining sum of Rs. 240 lakhs will be borrowed from the term lending institutions like Industrial Finance Corporation of India.

(d) About 800 workers.

(e) Local people would be given preference for employment.

Assignment of land in S.No. 520 in Janagaon Tq.

521—

7449 Sri P.V.Ramani:—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

- a) whether it is a fact that the land in S.No. 520 in the village Devaruppala, Janagaon taluk of Warangal District was assigned to Harijans, eight years back;
- b) if so, whether the assignees are in position; and
- c) if not, the reasons therefor?

A—

- a) It is a fact that an extent of Acs. 31-20 of land in S.No. 520 of Devaruppala village of Janagaon taluk was assigned to 33 harijans in the years 1963 and 1967.
- b) All the assignees are in possession of the land assigned to them except four harijans viz., Sri Jogu Rajaiah (2) Jogu Ramaiah (3) Duntuku Mallaiiah (4) Jogu Kondaiah.
- c) After assignment, these four harijans have not occupied their lands, but other harijan assignees have occupied their lands. The Tahsildar Jangaon has been instructed to put the original assignees in occupation of the lands assigned.

Construction of buildings for shops at Simbachalam;

522—

7450 Sri P.V.Ramana:—Will the Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:—

- (a) whether the Trust Board of Simhachalam Devasthanam of Visakhapatnam District constructed buildings for shops at Simhachalam;
- (b) if so, whether the leases of those shops have been auctioned;
- (c) if so what is the bid amount; and
- (d) the amount of expenditure incurred by the management for their construction?

A.—

- (a); Yes Sir.
- (b). Yes Sir. The shop rooms have been leased out in public auction on 29-8-75. However, the said leases have not been approved by the Commissioner Endowments, in view of the orders passed by the District Munsiff, Visakhapatnam in the suit O.S. No.746 75 and I.A 711/75, to the effect that the leases should not be confirmed until final decision of the Court in the said suit, filed by the old shop keepers and others.
- (c): The bid amount for 18 shops, is Rs.2,021/-per month.
- (d): An amount of Rs.1,44,500/-was incurred for construction of shop rooms.

Meters to Taxi-cars in vizag.

523—

7451 Sri P.V.Ramana:—Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state.

- a) whether it is not a fact that the taxi-cars and Auto-rickshaws in Vizag have not been provided with meters; and
- b) if so, the action proposed to be taken in the matter.

A.—

- a) It is not a fact that taxi-cars and auto-rickshaws in Visakhapatnam have not been provided with meters.
- b) Does not arise.

Work on the Project on River Sharada.

524—

7461 Sri P. V. Ramana:—Will the Minister for Medium Irrigation be pleased to state:—

(a) whether the work on the project on River Sarada at Raiwada of Visakhapatnam district is in progress;

(b) if so, when will it be completed;

(c) whether the Government passed orders to safe-guard the rights of tail end cultivators; and

(d) if so, what are they?

A.—(a) The Preliminaries such as approach road and buildings in the above project are in progress. The work on dam construction is being taken up shortly.

(b) The project is proposed to be completed within the Vth Plan period. However, the completion of project depends upon availability of funds.

(c) The lower riparian rights were examined before formulating proposals for the formation of the Raiwada Reservoir Project.

(d) The yield available in Upper Sarada Basin upto Raiwada Reservoir is assessed as 3400 Mcft. After utilisation of required water to the ayacut under Raiwada Reservoir and the existing ayacut in the basin upstream of Raiwada Reservoir site, still there will be 1000 Mcft. of surplus water to be left down for the lower down ayacut below this Reservoir. Arrangements were proposed in the Reservoir to let out water for lower riparian rights in a regulated manner. In addition, the lower Sarada Basin having an ayacut of 70,000 acres including the ayacut under minor tanks will be having yield with intermediate catchments. Hence, lower riparian rights have been fully safe-guarded.

Industrial estate at Gudur.

525—

7466—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddy:—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state :

(a) whether Hon'ble Minister for Industries laid foundation stones for Industrial Estate at Gudur and for the Industrial Development Area at Pennangadu near Tada on 12-9-1975;

(b) if so, the details and the cost of the two projects;

(c) the facilities that will be provided to the entrepreneurs in the above two places by the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation; and

(d) the names of the industries that are going to be established in the above two places?

A.--(a) The Hon'ble Minister for Industries laid the foundation stones for the Industrial Development Area at Gudur and for the Industrial Development Area at Pennangad near Tada on 12-9-1975.

(b) The Industrial Development Area at Gudur is estimated to cost Rs. 15.00 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 084 lakhs has been released during 1974-75 by the Planning Commission, under the accelerated development of backward areas. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been released during 1975-76. An amount of Rs. 0.75 lakhs has already been spent on land acquisition and water supply. Approximately, 50 plots are likely to be available at Gudur.

The Industrial Development Area at Pannangad near Tada is estimated to cost Rs. 3.00 lakhs. It is proposed to develop 20 acres of land acquired for the purpose in a phased programme depending upon the demand from the prospective entrepreneurs. An amount of Rs. 1.16 lakhs was allocated during 1974-75 for development works and it is likely to be spent during 1975-76 for laying roads, water and power supply lines etc.

(c) The Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited will provide the required infrastructure facilities like water, power, internal roads, drainage and communications.

(d) The following are some of the industries that may come up in the above Industrial Development Areas :

Industrial Development Area near Tada : --

1. Marine products.
2. Precipitated Calcium Carbonate.
3. Salt.
4. Ice Plant (5 tonnes)
5. Bromine.
6. Potash Alum.

Industrial Development Area, Gudur:--

1. Low Density Mica Bricks.
2. Glass Bounded Mica.
3. Mica paper (out of Mica waste)
4. Mica Capacitors.
5. Mica Insulation industrial items.
6. Mica Pulverising.
7. Mica Bricks.
8. Mica powder.

Enquiry Report regarding the meeting of land Mortgage Bank, Parkal
526—

7471—Sri D. Venkatesam : will the Minister for Co operation
be pleased to state :

(a) whether any enquiry has been conducted on the petition submitted by Sri C. Janga reddy, Ex-M.L.A. Parkal, Warangal District to the District Collector of Warangal during the General body meeting of the Land Mortgage Bank, Parkal, Warangal District held in December, 1973; regarding the irregularities in the accounts, and

(b) if so, the findings of the enquiry;

A—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Inquiry report revealed that the proceeding of the meeting held on 28-12-1973 were valid and the complaints were mainly due to group rivalries.

It was found that the Bank incurred excess expenditure on hiring a Jeep for collection work over the ceiling of Rs. 5000/- fixed by the Registrar of Coop. Societies. The Bank has been directed to get the matter regularised.

Artificial limb centre at Kurnool.

527—

7481—Sri P. Rahiman Khan:—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are in receipt of any representation made by Sri P. Rahiman Khan, M.L.A. to the Chief Minister and Minister for (Health and Medical) on 3-10-75 to open an artificial limb fitting peripheral centre at the Government General Hospital, Kurnool.

(b) whether the Government have taken any action there on and if not the action to be taken ;

(c) whether the Government of India has allotted any funds for the setting up of such a centre;

(d) If so, whether the same has been spent ; and

(e) If not, the reason therefor?

A—

(a) Yes sir.

(b) (c) (d) & (e) The Government have issued orders approving in principal the establishment of three peripheral artificial limb-fitting centres in the state. The artificial limbs manufacturing operation of India, a Government of India undertaking will give Rs. 6.00 lakhs as financial assistance at the rate of Rs. 1.20 lakhs per year, to the State Government for a period of five years. The Government recently have entered into an agreement with the Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India, for establishment of Peripheral Limb Fitting Centres at Visakhapatnam, Kurnool and Hyderabad. The Government of India have not allotted any funds so far.

Transport Charges for Sugar cane grower.

528—

7498 Sri M. Baga Reddy : --Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that transport charges of sugarcane growers of Zahirabad taluk have been paid by the Nizam Sugar factory to some of the villages for the season of 1974-75

(b) if so, the principal followed and the yardstick adopted for this purpose

(c) whether it is a fact that growers of Cherkapalli and Hugge-lli have been paid transport charges treating their distance as more than 16KM from the factory.

(d) whether it is also a fact that the growers of the Gopadapalli village denied payment of transport charges thinking that the distance is less than 16K.M.

(e) whether it is also a fact that the distance of Gopadapalli from the factory is the same as that of the Cherukpalli, and Hugge-lli or even more

(f) the reasons for such discrimination

(g) whether it is a fact that the advisory Committee appointed by the Nizam Sugar factory for Madhunnagar Unit suggested certain principles and yardsticks for payment of transport charges; and

(h) if so, the action taken thereon?

A.—

(a) Transport charges have been paid for such of cane growers who transported cane from a distance extending 16KM from the factory.

(b) while taking the decision, the following factors were kept in view :

i) There were repeated representations from the cane growers from distant villages not served by any purchasing centre who were supplying cane direct at the factory gate that they should be paid transport charges.

ii) The Khandasari factories which are situated around the Nizam Sugar Factory's sugar cane zone are closer to those villages which are beyond 16KM. from the factory and hence, there was temptation for these canegrowers to supply their cane to Khandasari Mills.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) The Cane growers of Gopanapalli village were not paid transport charges as the distance was reckoned to be less than 16 KMs as per the certification of the Tahasildar,

(e) and (f) : There was no intention on the part of the management to discriminate against any of the cane growers in question. The management had offered to get the distance of these villages re-checked and if the distance to Gopanapalli exceeds 16KM. transport charges as payable to the cane growers will be paid.

(g) Yes Sir.

(h) For the season 1975-76. Nizam Sugar Factory have stated that the transport charges would be paid to all cane growers who delivered the cane directly to the factory at graduated rates as below :

Distance in K.M.	Transport subsidy.
2-4	Rs. 1.00
4-6	Rs. 1.67
6-8	Rs. 2.33
8-10	Rs. 3.00
10-12	Rs. 3.67
12-14	Rs. 4.33

14-16	Rs. 5.00
16-18	Rs. 5.67
18-20	Rs. 6.33
20-22	Rs. 7.00
22-24	Rs. 7.67
24-26	Rs. 8.33
26-28	Rs. 9.00
28-30	Rs. 9.67

Beyond 30 KM. Rs. 10.00

Lathi charge at I D P L Factory during October 1975.

529—

7502 Smt. J. Eshwari Bai :—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) the number of injured in the police lathi-charge at the IDPL factory premises during the first week of October, 1975 and number of workers arrested and charge-sheeted :

(b) whether the police used force against the workers unawares?

A —

(a) Number of workers injured	..	..	4
Number of workers arrested	..	..	47
Number of workers charge-sheeted	..	..	22

(b) No, Sir.

Public and Private Sector Industries

530—

7503-Smt. J. Eshwari Bai :—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state :

The number of Industries established in private and public sector (Large, Medium and small-scale) during the current year (1975-76), the capital involved and whether there is scope for new industries to be established?

A.—

Private sector

The number of Industries established during 1975-76	Large	Medium	Small
	2	17	3109
Capital involved Rs. in lakhs.	317.00	607.00	2792.00

Public Sector

The number of industries established during 1975-76	8	-	-
Capital involved Rs. in lakhs	348	-	-
17	5		5

45 letters of Intent/Industrial Licences were issued by Government of India during the year 1973-74 and 91 during the year 1974-75. During the year 1975-76 upto the end of January 1976 another 77 letters of Intent/Industrial licences have been granted by Government of India for setting up new industries involving a capital investment of Rs. 133 . 60 lakhs. There is good scope for setting up a Large number of Engineering, Electrical and Chemical and allied industries.

Remission to the prisoners on the occasion of the centenary of Vallabhai patel in 1975.

531—

7518—Sri. M. Omkar:—Will the Minister for Law be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Government have decided to grant remissions to the convict prisoners on the occasion of the centenary of Late Sri. Sardar Vallabhai Patel which was celebrated on 31.10.1975; and

(b) if so, the details of the same?

A.—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Pending of Water in Municipalities

532—

Sri N. Venkataratnam:—Will the Minister for Municipal administration be pleased to state:

(a) the number of water works pending in various Municipalities of the State;

- b) the steps taken to improve water supply in Guntur Town.
- c) the steps taken to provide drinking water to Eluru Town after closure of Krishna-Eluru Canal; and
- d) the present stage of water supply to 'Etunur' village from Guntur Municipality.

A—

a) There are fourteen new water supply schemes under extension in various Municipalities.

b) A Comprehensive improvements Scheme at a cost of Rs.28.35 lakhs is taken up in Guntur town and the work is in progress.

c) After closure of the Krishna-Eluru Canal the water to Eluru Town will be supplied from the Summer Storage Tanks which are filled in during the running period of the canal.

d) Temporary water Supply was made available to Etikuru village from Guntur Water Supply system. To improve the water supply position to the village, the Municipality has approved an estimate for Rs.50,000 for laying separate 4" main to Etikuru village.

Improvement of the Hygeni Conditions of Municipal Market, Anakapalli.

533—

7590 Sri P.V. Ramana:—Will the Minister for Marketing be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Agricultural Market Committee, Anakapalli, Visakhapatnam District request the Government in the year 1975 to accord sanction for 1.20 lakhs of rupees to improve the hygenic conditions of Municipal Market, Anakapalli.

(b) whether the Director of Marketing also recommended in his office No.E.C.1.5105/75, dated 16-12-1975 for the sanction of Rs. 4,21,000/- for the improvement of Anakapalli market and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Orders have been issued permitting the Agricultural Market Committee to incur the expenditure of Rs.4.21,000/- proposed by the Director of Marketing.

Trustees for the 'Sri Bramarambha Mallikarjuna Swamy' Temple,
Pedakakani.

534—

7601 Sri N. Venkataratnam:— Will the Minister for endowments be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Commissioner, Endowments Department constituted a Board of Trustees for 'Sri Bhramaramba, Malikharjunaswamy temple, Pedakakani, Guntur District in June, 1975;

(b) Whether the Government granted stay in July, 1975;

(c) Whether the stay was vacated by High Court in August, 1975:

(d) Whether the Department directed the Board of Trustees to functioning and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor.

A.—

(a), (b) and (c):— Yes Sir.

(d) and (e): As certain errors were noticed in the orders of appointment of the non-hereditary Trustees to the temple and as the Trust Board cannot be deemed to have been constituted in the legal sense unless the errors are rectified, steps are being taken to expedite the disposal of the writ petition No. 4251/75.

Government buildings for the police stations at Prathipadu
etc. Towns of Guntur District

535—

7610 Sri Peter Paul Chukka :— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to State:

(a) Whether there are any proposals before the Government to construct Government buildings for police stations at prathipadu, Chilakaluripet and Pedanandipadu of Guntur district;

(b) If so, when and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) Whether the Government are aware of the fact that the present buildings are rented and their sanitary conditions are very bad?

A.—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) The Police station building at Panchipadu, located in a Government building, is in a dilapidated condition. The Superintendent of police, Guntur, has addressed the Executive Engineer, Roads and buildings, Guntur, calling for plans and estimates for reconstruction and they are awaited. On their receipt, the proposal will be considered for provision of necessary funds for according Government's sanction.

The construction of buildings for the Police stations at Chilakaluripet and Pedanandipadu could not be taken up because priority is being given to the construction of quarters for police-men.

(c) Only Chilakaluripet and Pedanandipadu police Station buildings are rented ones and their sanitary conditions are not reported to be good. But priority is being given to construct police lines as reported against (b) above.

Calculation of amount paid under land ceiling Act.

536

7619 Sri N. Venkataratnam:— Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) the method of calculating the compensation paid under land acquisition Act;

(b) Whether the Registration Department fixed Values of Lands for purposes of Registration and stamp duty;

(c) Whether those Values are adopted while deciding the compensation under land acquisition; and

(d) if not, the reasons, therefor?

A.—

(a) Under section 23 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 in determining the amount of compensation to be awarded for land acquisition under the Act, the Court shall take into consideration;

first, the market-Value of the land at the date of publication of the notification under section 4, sub section (1);

secondly, the damage sustained by the person interested, by reason of the taking of any standing crops or trees which may be on the land at the time of the Collector's taking possession thereof;

thirdly, the damage (if any) sustained by the persons interested, at the time of the Collector's taking possession of the land, by reason of serving such land from his other land;

fourthly, the damage (if any) sustained by the person interested at the time of the Collectors taking possession of the land, by reasons of the acquisition injuriously affecting his other property movable in any or immovable in any other manner or his earnings;

fifthly, if, in consequence of the acquisition of the land by the Collector the person interested is compelled to change his residence or place of business, the reasonable expenses (if any) incidental to such change and sixthly, the damage (if any) bona fide resulting from diminution of the profits of the land between the time of the publication of the declaration under section 6 and the times of the Collectors taking possession of the land.

2. In addition to the market Value of the land as above provided, the Court shall in every case award a sum of fifteen per centum on such market-Value, in consideration of the compulsory nature of the acquisition.

According to the instructions contained in B.S.O. 90 (8) (3), the Land Acquisition Officers, have to obtain details from Sub-Registration Officers of Land sales in the locality within the preceding 3 years and these are to be carefully verified on the ground to see how far they can be safely accepted. When buildings with substantial structures which are considered by the Revenue Officers to be likely to cost more than Rs. 2,500/- have to be acquired, they should be Valued by the officers of the Public Works Department, unless through distance or other cause, this course could cause undue delay.

(b) Yes.

(c) and (d):— It is not possible to adopt straight away the Values indicated in the Basic Registers as compensation has to be determined after an elaborate enquiry under the Land Acquisition Act and in accordance with the method indicated in the answer to clause (a) above.

Assistance to A. P. Leather Industries
Development Corporation.

537—

7655 Sri M. Nagi Reddy;—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Andhra Pradesh Leather Industries Development Corporation has sought an assistance of Rs. 2 crores from the Union Government to expand its activities?

(b) If so, whether the Union Government have accepted their request.

(c) Whether it is a fact that the said Corporation has got huge export orders; and

(d) If so, to which countries and to what extent.

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The reply from the Government of India is still awaited.

(c) The Corporation has received only a small quantity of export orders.

(d) From Yugoslavia, for supply of 6,000 pieces of Nappa Leather for a value of about Rs. 2 40 lakhs for manufacture of garments.

Modification of Schemes for the developments of markets in the State

538—

7681 Sri M. Nagi Reddy;—Will the Minister for Marketing be pleased to state :

(a) whether our State Government have requested the central Government to modify the scheme relating to the Central aid for the development of markets in the State and to include the markets situated in Girijan areas also in this scheme; and

(b) if so, whether the Central Government have approved the same?

A.—

(a) No, Sir. However, it is proposed to develop 10 markets in tribal areas at an estimated cost of Rs. 4.00 lakhs each. The State Government has already requested the Government of India, for allocation of separate funds (i. e.) Rs. 4.00 lakhs, for the Development of the 10 markets in the Tribal areas under Central assistance programme, in the light of the discussions held by the Honourable Minister for Marketing with the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, during his visit to Delhi along with the Study Team.

(b) Does not arise.

Dist. local Library at Visakhapatnam

539—

7702 Dr. M. R. Deen;

Will the Minister for Tourism be pleased to state:

(a) whether a building for the Dist local Library is under construction in Visakhapatnam;

(b) if so, the total amount proposed to be spent and what is the amount so far spent;

(c) when was the work commenced, and

(d) the present stage of this construction and when it will be completed.

A.—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The amount originally proposed to be spent was Rs. 3.5 lakhs. The amount so far spent is Rs. 2.45 lakhs.

(c) The work was commenced in the year 1973-74.

(d) The foundation and plinth area and the walls of the rooms in part of the ground floor have been constructed.

As soon as the Zilla Grandhaya Samis ha remits the remaining amount to P.W.D. they will take up the construction work, again.

Shifting of Central Jail, Visakhapatnam

540—

7705 Dr. M. R. Deen;

Will the Minister for Law be pleased to state:—

(a) whether there are any proposals for shifting the Central Jail in Visakhapatnam from the heart of the town to a distant place; and

(b) if so, the stage at which the matter stands now?

A.—

(a) & (b) : The proposal is under consideration.

Road from Hawa Mahal to Town Hall in Visakhapatnam.

541—

7713 Dr. M. R. Deen :—will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state that :

(a) Whether it is a fact that a road was constructed along Heavy Battery connecting the Beach road from Hawa Mahal to Town Hall in Visakhapatnam

(b) who has undertaken the construction of the same and the amount spent ; and

(c) whether the funds came from the port trust?

A.—

(a) A road was constructed through Naval Coast Battery connecting the existing beach roads on either side ;

(b) Visakhapatnam Port Trust has undertaken the construction of the road on behalf of the Visakhapatnam Municipality at an estimated cost of Rs. 7.22 lakhs.

(c) No, Sir, The expenditure was met from the amounts of taxes payable by the Visakhapatnam Port trust to Visakhapatnam Municipality.

Construction of Community Hall at Visakhapatnam

542 —

7724 Dr. M. R. Deen :—will the Minister for Social Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Community Hall under Veeresalingam Pantulu is proposed to be constructed in Visakhapatnam town with a view to promote the cause of inter-caste and reform marriages etc., and

(b) if so, the amount proposed to be spent ?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An amount of Rs. 1.25 lakhs has been sanctioned for the construction of the Community Hall in Visakhapatnam.

Bridge on Challakalva in Nellore Dist.

543—

7740 Sri Nallapareddy Sreenivasul Reddy, will the Minister for Public works Department be pleased to state ;

(a) whether foundation stone was laid for the construction of high level bridge on Challakalva near Kota on Gundur-Dugarajapatnam road in Nellore District; and

(b) if so, when will the work be started and completed?

A.—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The work will be commenced shortly and is expected to be completed in one year.

Cooperative Training institute for Women at Kota

544—

7744 Sri Nallaparreddi Sreenivasul Reddy:—will the Minister for Cooperation be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposed to start a Cooperative Training Institute for Women at Kota in Nellore district; and

(b) if so, when will the proposal materialise?

A.—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Residential School for Girls in Kota of Nellore Dist.

545—

7753—Sri Nallaparreddi Srinivasul Reddi:—Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to start a Residential School for girls at Kota in Nellore District; and

(b) if so, when will the proposal materialise?

A.—

(a) & (b): A proposal to establish a Residential School at Kota in Nellore District is under examination.

Physical Education Training College for women at Kota

546—

7755—Sri Nallaparreddi Sreenivasul Reddi:—Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to start a Physical Education Training College for women at Kota in Nellore District; and

(b) if so, when will the proposal materialise?

A—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Chappals manufacturing Centre at Rettapalle in Nellore District
547—

7761—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasula Reddi:—Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission has given clearance to start a chappals manufacturing centre at Rettapalle in Nellore district under regional schemes of the Six Point Formula;

(b) If so, whether the centre has been started;

(c) whether necessary staff has been posted; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to start a show room and chappals shop in Gudur town (four miles from Rettapalle) to sell the chappals manufactured at Rettapalle?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No Sir.

Mini Farm Electricity Scheme at Kota, Etc. Samithis of
Nellore District.

548—

7762—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi :—Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mini Farm Electricity Schemes have been sanctioned in Kota, Gudur and Sullurpeta Panchayat Samithis in Nellore District;

(b) If so, the details of the schemes and when will they be implemented;

(c) whether Mallam Mini Cluster Scheme has been sanctioned; and

(d) if so, the details of the scheme and when will it be implemented?

A.—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Dose not arise.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) Mallam Mini Cluster Scheme has been sanctioned by the Rural Electrification Corporation. The scheme is programmed for execution over 2 years period from the date of sanction. The first instalment of loan amounting to Rs. 2.55 lakhs is expected to be released by Rural Electrification Corporation shortly. This work will be taken up for execution soon after the first instalment is released by the Rural Electrification Corporation. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 6.43 lakhs. The following villages are included in this scheme:—

1. Mallam (P.H.C.)
2. Aruru.
3. Tadimedu.
4. Somasamudram.
5. Pittuvaripalli.
6. Muttembaka
7. Kalluru

No. of services envisaged:

Domestic.	210
Commercial	25
L.T. industrial.	4
Agricultural	52
Street light fixtures.	90

Assignment of land to Thimmaipalli and Jupalli village
Local Harijans.

549—

7764.—Sri N. Narasappa:— Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to State:

(a) whether it is a fact that an extent of 1,732 acres and 21 guntas of Government assignable land at Thimmaipalli village 1,763 acres and 30 guntas Government assignable land at Jupali village in

Kalwakurthi taluk of Mahabubnagar District is available for the local Harijans and other landless poor as per the assignment Policy of the Government and 20 Point Programme of the Prime Minister of India:

(b) whether it is also a fact that a number of local Harijans and other landless poor have been constantly applying to the concerned Tahsildar for the assignment of the same for the last five years; and

(c) if so, the reasons for undue delay in the assignment of the said Government lands to the landless poor?

A:—

(a) As per the settlement records, the total extent of Government lands in Thimmaipally village is acres 1,737 guntas 26. The total extent of Government lands in Jupally village is acres 1,811 guntas 32.

(b) The Harijans have been constantly applying and representing to the officials and Ministers for assignment of Sy. No. 38, 39, 136 and 84 of Thimmapally village and Sy. No. 416 of Jupally village for the last one year only.

(c) The lands in S. No. 38, 39 and 84 of Thimmaipalli village are prohibited from assignment as they are tankbed lands and Forest lands.

In Jupally village, all the lands occupied and assignable have been assigned. There are rival claims over the Ac. 1-20 guntas of land in S. No. 416 by Harijans and Kalals (Gouds). The Tahsildar is taking action to decide their claims.

Stay orders for the lands allotted to Harijans in
Kandali Village of Nellore District

550—

7802-- Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasulu Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether the District Revenue Officer issued stay orders in respect of lands allotted to Harijans for Agriculture in Kandali village Gudur taluk, Nellore district;

(b) if so; when the stay orders have been issued; and

(c) the reasons for delay in vacating the stay orders and in granting 'D' form (permanent) pattas to Harijans of Kandali village?

A.—

(a), (b), (c) & (d): An extent of Ac. 73-02 in R. S.No. 175 of Kandali a taken over village in Gudur taluk Nellore district was proposed by the Tahsildar for assignment to landless poor of that village. Sri B. Ramaseshureddy of the said village filed a petition before the District Revenue Officer, Nellore, requesting to defer action in regard to the proposed assignment till his claim under section 11 (a) of the Estates Abolition Act for the land which is pending enquiry before the Settlement Officer, Nellore, is decided. As he could not be dispossessed in view of the provision under sections (d) of the Estates Abolition Act, the Tahsildar, Gudur was asked in Collectors Office Ref. No. D11/16342/74 dt. 31-10-74 to defer further action till final orders are passed by the Settlement Officer, Nellore, in the proceedings pending before him. The claim of Sri B. Ramaseshureddy is still pending before the Settlement Officer Nellore. Necessary further action will be taken by the Settlement Officer, Nellore.

Head Sluice to feed Rami Reddi Tank of Gudur Tq.

551—

7829—Sri Nallapareddi Sreenivasul Reddi:—Will the Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct head sluice for the supply channel from Mamidikavla to feed Ramireddi tank of Nenuguntapalem in Gudur taluk of Nellore district;

(b) the estimated cost of the work; and

(c) when will the work be started and completed?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 70,000/- on works.

(c) The work will be taken up after the estimate is sanctioned.

Accident due to the falling of live Electric wires in Dhone Tq.

552—

7930—Sri N. Seshanna:—Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that there was an accident due to the falling of live electric wires in Peapally village, Dhone Taluk, Kurnool District ;

(b) if so, the number of persons died and the extent of damage occurred for the food grains; and

(c) the reasons for the said accident ?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The accident occurred on 18-2-1976 at 09.00 Hours. One Woman Smt. Giolla Akkamma wife of Sri Ganganna died. There was no damage to the food grains.

(c) The accident was due to snapping of the Conductor on account of sudden spark at the top insulator.

Estimated Cost of Tourism Guest House at Tupilipalem

553—

7932—Sri Nallapa Reddi Srinivasul Reddi:—Will the Minister for Tourism be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost of the Tourism Guest House and dress changing rooms to be constructed near the sea (Bay of Bengal) at Tupilipalem in Nellore District ; and

(b) when will the work be started and completed ?

A:—

(a) Rs. 83,100/—

(b) the work will be started during 1976-77 and is expected to be completed during 1977-78.

Subordinate judge Court at Gudur

554—

7933 —Sri Nallapareddy Sreenivasul Reddy:—Will the Minister for Law be pleased to state :

(a) whether any representations have been received by the State Government from M.L.A., Gudur and the Bar Association of Gudur in Nellore District requesting to start a Subordinate Judge Court at Gudur in the year 1974-75 and 1975-76;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) whether it is a fact that the High Court has recommended long back for the establishment of a Subordinate Judge's Court at Gudur; and

(d) when will the Subordinate Judge Court be established at Gudur?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Honourable Member was given a reply in letter No. 2170/74, Home dated 1-3-75 that the work load in the existing Subordinate Judges Courts needs to be watched before considering any proposal for the establishment of a Subordinate Judge's Court at Gudur.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Community Radio sets for the villages of Nellore District

555—

7969—Sri Nallapareddy Sreenivasulu Reddy:—Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to supply community radio sets free of cost to the following villages of Nellore Dist. as the income of the Panchayats is very meagre ;

1. Jakkallavanipalle
2. Kasipuram
3. Kondapuram and
4. Cheekalladibba ; and

(b) if so, when will the proposal materialise ?

A.—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

